DCN: 2096-2D-BHFY

SITE HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN (HASP)

Office:	Dayton (DOH), Ohio						
Site Name:	Sugar Creek Scrap SA						
Client:	U.S. EPA Region V						
Work Location:	1901 Prairieton Rd., Terre Haute, Indiana						
WO#:	20405.012.001.2096.00						

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	SITE HEA	LTH A	ND SAFETY PLAN (HASP				
Prepared by: G			W.O. Number: 20405.012.001.2096				
Project Identific							
Office:	Dayton (DOH), Ohio						
Office: Site Name:	Dayton (DOH), Ohio Sugar Creek Scrap SA		Site History: A Phase I site assessment was performed in June of 2012 by Bruce Carter Associates which revealed the following information. Parts of the site have been historically used to store scrap automobiles. IDEM issued a Notice of Violation Letter in 1998 and an Agreed Order in 2000 that documented Sugar Creek Scrap Inc. as a scrap metal recycling business and that the accepted scrap metal, foundry sands, and induction furnace baghouse dust from Gartland Foundry. An IDEM letter from 2009 reported several violations of unreported spills and realeases, lack of storm water pollution prevention, potential refrigerant releases to the atmosphere, record keeping of mercury switches, and other housekeeping related practices. Scrap automobiles, tires, metal, etc are currently present on site. Tires are littered along the bank of the pond and several drums have been observed. It is suspected that dumping / landfill activites have taken place on site. Coal ash and cinders, slag, and foundry sand have also been observed on the property. An automobile salvage business, Southwest Auto Wrecking, is located east of the site. A large number of scrap automobiles are present. An industrial solvent producer, Commercial Solvents Corp. is located southeast of the site and have produced ethanol and possibly other solvents. The property to the south used to be the location of the International Paper Mill, which was listed as a conditionally exempt small quantity generator of hazardous waste. To the northeast is the facility of Wabash Environmental Technology/Schering-Plough Animal Health which is listed as a Federal CERCLIS site and had seven				
Olisate	U.O. EDA Basina V		enforcement actions and eleven violations recorded from 1987 to				
Client: L Work Location	U.S. EPA Region V 1901 Prairieton Re		1997.				
Address:	Terre Haute, India	250					
	: WESTON START will mob nd up to five samples from o		e site and collect up to 10 samples o s.	f surface soil, up to 5 samples of			
			nnel here and sign off below:				
☐ Utility notific	ation required. If required, pr	ovide utilit	y notification agency, authorization nu	umber, and valid dates:			
. Comment	denga integrated same	Reg	gulatory Status:	k in Microsoft parismin out			
Site regulatory sta	tus: RCRA Other Federa	l Agency	Safety Officer Manual (Required to be Based on the Hazard Assessment and Regi				
☑ U.S. EPA	U.S. EPA D		HASP(s) applicable to this project. Indicate	below which Standard HASP will be			
⊠ State		SACE	used and append the appropriate pages of t	tris form along with the Standard Plan.			
☐ NPL Site		ir Force	☐ Air Emissions	1			
☐ OSHA	☐ 10 CFR 20 ☐ _		☐ Asbestos	1			
	cation (Reg'd See Attachment D)	☐ Industrial Hygiene	1			
1 2 2 2 2	☐ 1926 ☐ State						
	Revi	ew and A	Approval Documentation:				
Reviewed by: SO/DEHSM/CEHS	S David Robinson		Taller.	Date: 21-Feb-13			
SO/DENOIN/CER	Name (Print)		Signature				
Environmental.			12 conduct allowed	D. 1. 04 F-L 40			
Compliance Advis	or Randy Kirkland Name (Print)		Signature	Date:21-Feb-13			
Approved by:			-3" 1 S 10 F				
Project Manage			County of whitevel	Date: _21-Feb-13			
	Name (Print)		Signature				

•

			Hazard Assessment a	nd Equip	ment Selection:		men Williams
pe pro	rsonnel beginning otective equipmer	y work, the FS at selection ou	ersonal Protective Equipm 6O and/or the Site Manage utlined within this HASP is n 5, Personal Protection P	r have eva appropriate	luated conditions and versions and versions.	erified that th	ne personal
	FSO	Randy Kirk	land K	andy Ke	Morel	Date	: 21-Feb-13
	Name			Signature			
	Site Manager					Date	:
		Name	Sig	nature			
	Project Enviror					Date	
	Dangerous Good	ds Shipping	Name			Date	
			Name			Date	•
	oject start date: 2/	/24/2013 28/2013	This site HASP must reissued/reapproved activities conducted a Date: 2/24/2014	d for any	Amendment date(s) 1. 2.	Ву:	



BEHAVIOR-BASED SAFETY (BBS) - Pledge

I Accept and Understand 100% Safe Work Is an Achievable Goal

- ★ I will work to develop strong connections and team with my co-workers to establish a culture of working safely 100% of the time.
- ★ I will actively care about all Weston employees, our families, team contractors and clients.
- ★ I will help to keep our projects safe and will meet and exceed compliance requirements.
- ★ I will understand and comply with the Health and Safety Plan, Accident Prevention Plan, and Environmental Compliance Plan for each field project. They guide my actions.
- ★ I will stop any work that presents an imminent hazard to people or the environment or is not adequately addressed in the Health and Safety Plan, Accident Prevention Plan, or Environmental Compliance Plan.
- ★ I will identify changing conditions to address safety implications. No surprises!
- ★ I will identify unsafe working conditions and be proactive in correcting them.
- ★ I will coach and mentor and will accept coaching from others to encourage safe work behaviors.
- ★ I am empowered to share lessons-learned and foster continuous improvement.

I will Learn where I can get Assistance

- ★ I will develop high quality relationships with my Division Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) Manager; Profit Center Safety Officer; and Field Safety Officer.
- ★ I will learn how and when to contact our Environmental Advisors.
- ★ I will get to know our Corporate EHS staff and become familiar with the Corporate EHS Portal Site.

I will Report All Incidents

- ★ If a safety incident occurs, even if there is no injury or damage but there could have been, I will report the incident immediately.
- ★ I will conduct safety reviews of all incidents with my supervisor, if requested. The review will focus on cause and lessons-learned so that we can be proactive in preventing it from happening again.

PROJECT QUALITY PLEDGE GUIDE

Living by our core value of "Exceptional Quality" means we deliver products and services that meet the highest standards. In doing so, we strive to identify, understand, and execute the project scope of work according to our clients' exceptional performance expectations. The Project Quality Pledge is the process we use to ensure our clients' exceptional performance expectations are met – every time.

This document provides guidance and links to examples for developing and executing a successful Project Quality Pledge. All Pledges will not be the same; what is important is that **your** Pledge makes sense to **your client and your team**. Project Quality Pledges can be very detailed (<u>PENREN</u>), or streamlined (<u>IAS</u>), depending on what works for your client and team. It can be a stand-alone document or incorporated into the Project Execution Plan or Project Instructions (Fort Sam).

The three most important aspects of the Project Quality Pledge are:

- Talk to your client frequently
- Understand your client's exceptional performance expectations
- Communicate client expectations to your team

Talk to Your Client

You cannot know your clients' exceptional performance expectations without talking to them. We must initiate and sustain a dialog with our clients. The 'client' may include several stakeholders, so communication is essential.

- Focus on exceptional performance expectations in all project phases (proposal to completion).
- o Hold regularly-scheduled discussions with the client to ask about Weston performance.
- Schedule client-Weston meetings if any key client contacts change.
- Review/revise quality goals if client expectations change.
- Document and address client issues or suggestions and share with your team.

Understand Your Clients' Exceptional Performance Expectations

At its very basic level, the Pledge should identify our overall commitment to the client, including a statement describing that commitment (Surf City). Ask yourself, what is the shared vision?

- Define the clients' exceptional performance expectations. These expectations translate into one or more goals included in the Pledge (<u>EcoTourism</u>). Inquire about any sustainability goals the client may have and discuss how our project could incorporate these goals.
- o Develop the Project Quality Pledge. The lead for this effort is typically the CSM or PM.
- Identify and link WESTON and client contacts to ensure zippered communication.
 These contacts can be recorded in the Pledge or elsewhere; the important point is to link Weston and client contacts (<u>Sherwin Williams</u>).

Communicate Client Expectations to Your Team

In order to meet our client's exceptional performance expectations, we must secure the project team's commitment to those expectations. Each team member should not only understand the Project Quality Pledge, but should also be able to articulate it to others and identify his/her specific role in achieving it.

- Discuss the Pledge at the kickoff meeting & regularly scheduled project meetings.
- o Ensure each team member understands the Pledge, and his/her specific role.
- Have team members sign the Pledge. The Pledge can define each person's specific role along with their signature (<u>IAS</u>), or provide a signature page for the overall pledge (<u>EcoTourism</u>).

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ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT A Chemical Contaminants Data Sheets

ATTACHMENT B Safety Data Sheets

ATTACHMENT C Safety Procedures/Field Operating Procedures (FLD Ops)

ATTACHMENT D Hazard Communication Program

ATTACHMENT E Air Sampling Data Sheets

ATTACHMENT F Incident Reporting

ATTACHMENT G Traffic Control Plan

ATTACHMENT H Environmental Health & Safety Inspection Checklist

ATTACHMENT I Hazard Checklist (Single Page)

ATTACHMENT J Audit and Other Forms

1. PERSONNEL ON SITE INFORMATION

WESTON / DAYTON (DOH) WESTON / DAYTON (DOH)	Randy Kirkland / Project Manager Greg Roussos / Project Scientist	711 E Monument Ave. Suite 201 Dayton, OH 45402 711 E Monument Ave. Suite 201	937-602-3089 513-604-4797
	Greg Roussos / Project Scientist		513-604-4797
		Dayton, OH 45402	
Roles and Responsibilities:			
Randy Kirkland – Project Mar Greg Roussos – Project Scier			
	1.2 WESTON	SUBCONTRACTORS	
Organization/Branch	Name/Title	Address	Telephone
	Name: Title:	Street: City: State, Zip:	
	Name: Title:	Street: City:	Hari

Roles and Responsibilities:

SITE-SPECIFIC HEALTH AND SAFETY PERSONNEL

Street:

City: State, Zip:

The Site Field Safety Officer (FSO) for activities to be conducted at this site is: Randy Kirkland

Name:

Title:

The Site Manager has ultimate responsibility for ensuring that the provisions of this Site HASP are adequate and implemented in the field.

Changing field conditions may require decisions to be made concerning adequate protection programs. Therefore, the personnel assigned as FSOs must be experienced and meet the additional training requirements specified by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.120.

Qualifications:

40-hour HAZWOPER and 8-hour refreshers, First-aid, CPR, BBP, FSO trainings

Designated alternates include: Greg Roussos

1.3 SITE PERSONNEL AND CERTIFICATION STATUS							
1.3.1 WESTON Emplo	oyee Certification						
Name: Randy Kirkland Title: Project Manager Task(s): ALL Certification Level or Description: B-S	Name: Greg Roussos Title: Project Scientist Task(s): ALL						
	Certification Level or Description: B-T, C-T Medical Current Medical Current Fit Test Current (Qual.) Fit Test Current (Quant.)						
Name: Title: Task(s): Certification Level or Description:	Name: Title: Task(s): Certification Level or Description:						
☐Medical Current ☐Training Current ☐Fit Test Current (Quant.)	☐ Medical Current ☐ Training Current ☐ Fit Test Current (Qual.) ☐ Fit Test Current (Quant.)						
Name: Title: Task(s): Certification Level or Description: ☐Medical Current ☐Fit Test Current (Quant.) ☐Fit Test Current (Quant.)	Name: Title: Task(s): Certification Level or Description: Medical Current Fit Test Current (Quant.) Fit Test Current (Quant.)						
Name: Title: Task(s): Certification Level or Description: Medical Current Fit Test Current (Quant.)	Name: Title: Task(s): Certification Level or Description: Medical Current Fit Test Current (Qual.) Fit Test Current (Quant.)						
Name: Title: Task(s): Certification Level or Description: Medical Current Fit Test Current (Qual.) Fit Test Current (Quant.)	Name: Title: Task(s): Certification Level or Description: Medical Current Fit Test Current (Quant.) Training Current Fit Test Current (Quant.)						
Name: Title: Task(s): Certification Level or Description: Medical Current Fit Test Current (Quant.) Fit Test Current (Quant.)	Name: Title: Task(s): Certification Level or Description: Medical Current Fit Test Current (Quant.) Fit Test Current (Quant.)						

TRAINING CURRENT - Training: All personnel, including visitors, entering the exclusion or contamination reduction zones must have certifications of completion of training in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910, 29 CFR 1926, or 29 CFR 1910.120.

FIT TEST CURRENT - Respirator Fit Testing: All persons, including visitors, entering any area requiring the use or potential use of any tight-fitting respirator must have had, as a minimum, a qualitative fit test, administered in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 or ANSI, within the last 12 months. If site conditions require the use of a full-face, tight-fitting, air-purifying respirator for protection from asbestos or lead, employees must have had a quantitative fit test, administered according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1001 or .1025 or 29 CFR 1926.1101 or .62, within the last 12 months.

MEDICAL CURRENT - Medical Monitoring Requirements: All personnel, including visitors, entering the exclusion or contamination reduction zones must be certified as medically fit to work and able to wear a respirator, if appropriate, in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 or 29 CFR 1926 (substance-specific), or 29 CFR 1910.120 (HAZWOPER).

The Site Field Safety Officer is responsible for verifying all certifications and fit tests.

SITE PER	RSONNEL AND CE	RTIFICATIO	N STATUS		
1.3.2 Subcontractor: Address:	contractor's Health an	d Safety Progr	am Evaluation		
Activities To Be Conducted by Subcor	ntractor:				
	Evaluation (Criteria			
Medical Program meets OSHA/WESTON criteria	Personal Protective Equip	ment available	On-site monitoring equipment available, calibrated, and operated properly		
Acceptable	Acceptable		Acceptable		
Unacceptable	Unacceptable		Unacceptable		
Comments:	Comments:		Comments:		
Safe Working Procedures clearly specified	Training meets OSHAWE	STON criteria	Emergency Procedures		
Acceptable	Acceptable		Acceptable		
Unacceptable	Unacceptable		Unacceptable		
Comments:	Comments:		Comments:		
Decontamination Procedures	General Health and Safety evaluation	/ Program	Additional comments:		
Acceptable	Acceptable		Subcontractor has agreed to and will conform to the WESTON HASP for this		
Unacceptable	Unacceptable		project.		
Comments:	Comments:		Subcontractor will work under its own HASP, which has been accepted by Project PM.		
Evaluation Conducted by:			Date:		
Evaluation Source (SubTrack, etc.):	Subcontra				
Certifications for all subcontractor pe			to beginning work.		
Name:		Name:			
Title:		Title:			
Task(s):		Task(s):			
Certification Level or Description:		Certification Le	evel or Description:		
Medical Current	_Training Current	Medical Current	Training Current		
Fit Test Current (Qual.)	Fit Test Current (Quant.)	Fit Test Current (Qual.)			
Name:		Name:			
Title:		Title:			
Task(s):		Task(s):			
Certification Level or Description:		Certification Le	evel or Description:		
Medical Current	_Training Current	Medical Current	Training Cuπent		
Fit Test Current (Qual.)	Fit Test Current (Quant.)	Fit Test Current (Qual.) Fit Test Current (Quant.)		

2. HEALTH AND SAFETY EVALUATION

2.1 HEALTH AND SAFETY EVALUATION							
		2.1.1 Task Haz	ard Assessment				
Background Review: 🗵] Complete [☐ Partial If par	rtial why?				
Activities Covered L		n:					
No. Task/S		ırface Soil/Water S	Description	Schedu Week of 12			
1,2,0,4		211400 0011/114401 0	umpung	VVCCR OF 12	710		
Types of Hazards:							
	the following ha	zard evaluation forms	. Complete hazard evaluati	on forms for each appropria	ate		
hazard class.		av.					
Physiochemical 1	Chemically T	oxic 1	Radiation 3	Biological 2			
☐ Flammable			lonizing:	☐ Etiological Agent			
☐ Explosive		☐ Mutagen	☐ Internal exposure	Other (plant, insect, animal)			
☐ Corrosive	□ Contact	☐ Teratogen	☐ External exposure				
☐ Reactive	☐ Absorption	n					
☐ O₂ Rich	SHA 19	10.1000 Substance	Non-ionizing:	57 p			
☐ O₂ Deficient	(Air Conta		W UV	□ Physical Hazards 4 □ Physical H			
			7	Construction Activities	š		
		ecific Hazard e Standard	RF MicroW				
		following page for	Laser				
	listing)		9				
	Source/Locat	ion of Contaminan	its and Hazardous Sub	stances:			
Directly Related to Tas	ks		to Tasks — Nearby Proce	ss(es) That Could Affect	Team		
☐ Air		Members:					
☐ Other Surface			/ESTON Work Location				
☐ Groundwater		☐ Nearby Non-Clie	ent Facility				
⊠ Soil		Describe:					
☐ Sanitary Wastewate	r	☐ Have activities (task[s]) been coordinated v	rith facility?			
☐ Process Wastewate	r	Comments:					
☑ Other Ocurs							

	HEAL	TH AND	SAFET	Y EVALUATION				
	2.	1.2 Chemi	cal Haza	rds of Concern				
□ N/A				□ N/A				
Chemical Contaminants of Concern Attach data sheets from an acceptable source dictionary, ACGIH TLV booklet, Hazardous S concentrations below and locate data sheets	ubstances Data base (HSDB) etc	Identify hazardous materials used or on-s reagent type chemicals, solutions, or othe performing tasks related to this project co all subcontractors and other parties working chemicals and the location of the SDSs. Of the hazardous materials they use or ha List chemicals and quantities below and lot	r identified materials that in norma uld produce hazardous substance ng nearby are informed of the pre Obtain from subcontractors and ot we on-site and identify location of	al use in s. Ensure that sence of these her parties, lists the SDSs here.				
Chemical Nar	ne	Concent	tration	Chemical N	ame	Quantity		
RCRA Metals (foundry sand)	Unknown		Calibration gases; Multi-Gas, isob	outylene	1 cyl. each			
VOCs/SVOCs		Unknown						
PCBs		Unknown						
Pesticides/Herbicides		Unknown						
Corrosives		Unknow	`		2-1			
				OLIO GUIDOTANIOCO	MARKET STATE			
				DUS SUBSTANCES				
1910,1001 Asbestos	1910.1002 Coal tar pitch vol		=	.1003 4-Nitrobiphenyl, etc.	1910.1004 alpha-Naphthyla			
1910.1005 [Reserved]	1910.1006 Methyl chlorome	thyl ether	1910.1007 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine (and its salts)		1910.1008 bis-Chloromethyl ether			
1910.1009 beta-Naphthylamine	1910.1010 Benzidine		1910.1011 4-Aminodiphenyl		1910.1012 Ethyleneimine			
1910.1013 beta-Propiolactone	1910.1014 2-Acetylaminofluorene		1910	.1015 4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	1910.1016 N-Nitrosodimeth	ylamine		
1910.1017 Vinyl chloride	1910.1018 Inorganic arsenic		1910.1025 Lead (Att. FLD# 46)		1910.1026 Chromium VI (a	tt. FLD 53)		
1910.1027 Cadmium (Att. 50 FLD)	1910,1028 Benzene (Att. FLD# 54 or 61)		1910.1029 Coke oven emissions		1910.1043 Cotton dust			
1910.1044 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	1910.1045 Acry onitrile		1910	.1047 Ethylene oxide	1910.1048 Formaldehyde			
1910.1050 Methylenedianiline	1910.1051 1,3 Butadiene		1910	.1052 Methylene chloride	1926.60 Methylenedianiline			
☐ 1926.62 Lead	1926.1101 Asbestos (Att. FI	_D 52)	1926	.1127 Cadmium				

HEALTH AND SAFETY EVALUATION							
2.1.3 Biological	Hazards of Concern						
⊠ Poisonous Plants (FLD 43-D)	☐ Insects (FLD 43-B)						
Location/Task No(s) ALL	Location/Task No(s) ALL						
Source:	Source:						
Route of Exposure:	Route of Exposure: Inhalation Ingestion Contact Direct Penetration						
Team Member(s) Allergic: ☐ Yes ☒ No Immunization required: ☐ Yes ☒ No	Team Member(s) Allergic: ☐ Yes ☐ No Immunization required: ☐ Yes ☒ No						
Snakes, Reptiles (FLD 43-A)	Animals (FLD 43-A)						
Location/Task No(s) ALL	Location/Task No(s) ALL						
Source:	Source:						
Route of Exposure:	Route of Exposure: Inhalation Ingestion Contact Direct Penetration						
Team Member(s) Allergic: ☐ Yes ☐ No Immunization required: ☐ Yes ☒ No	Team Member(s) Allergic: ☐ Yes ☐ No Immunization required: ☐ Yes ☐ No						
FLD 43 — WESTON Biohazard Field Operating Procedure	es: Att. OP						
☐ Sewage	Etiologic Agents (FLD –C)(List)						
Location/Task No.(s):	Location/Task No.(s):						
Source:	Source:						
Route of Exposure: Inhalation Ingestion Contact Direct Penetration	Route of Exposure:						
Team Member(s) Allergic: Yes No Immunization required: Yes No	Team Member(s) Allergic: Yes No Immunization required: Yes No						
Tetanus Vaccination within Past 10 yrs:							
FLD 43-C — Mold and Fungus. Att. OP							
FLD 44 — WESTON Bloodborne Pathogens Exposure Co	ntrol Plan – First Aid Procedures: Att. OP ⊠						
FLD 45 — WESTON Bloodborne Pathogens Exposure Co	ntrol Plan – Working with Infectious Waste: Att. OP						

					2.1.	4 Radiation	Hazards of Conce	n	way with the last of the way	
		Sept.		神學等			NG RADIATION		3 .	
Task No.	Type of Nonionizing Radiation	Sc	ource O	n-Site	TLN	//PEL	Wavelength Range	Control Measures	Monitoring Inst	rument
ALL	Ultraviolet	Sc	olar					Appropriate clothing/ sunscreen	None	
	Infrared									
	Radio Frequency									
	Microwave				1					
	Laser									
				35		THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	RADIATION	NAME OF THE		
						DAC (µCii/	/mL)			
Task No.	Radionuclide	Major Radia		Radioact Half-Life (Years)		D	w	Y	Surface Contamination Limit	Monitoring Instrument

HEALTH AND SAFETY EVALUATION

2.1.5 Physical Hazards of Concern (Note: Check related RAVS-FLDs for Oil & Gas Clients)

Physical Hazard Condition	Physical Hazard	Attach OP	WESTON OP Titles
Loud noise	Hearing loss/disruption of communication		Section 7.0 - ECH&S Program Manual Occupational Noise & HC Program
Inclement weather	Rain/humidity/cold/ice/snow/lightning		FLD02 - Inclement Weather
Steam heat stress	Burns/displaced oxygen/wet working surfaces		FLD03 - Hot Process - Steam
Heat stress	Burns/hot surfaces/low pressure steam		FLD04 - Hot Process - LT3
Ambient heat stress	Heat rash/cramps/exhaustion/heat stroke		FLD05 - Heat Stress Prevention/Monitoring
Cold stress	Hypothermia/frostbite		FLD06 - Cold Stress
Cold/wet	Trench/paddy/immersion foot/edema		FLD02 - Inclement Weather
Confined spaces	Falls/burns/drowning/engulfment/electrocution		FLD08 - Confined Space Entry
Industrial Trucks	Fork Lift Truck Safety		FLD09 – Powered Industrial Trucks
Improper lifting	Back strain/abdomen/arm/leg muscle/joint injury		FLD10 - Manual Lifting/Handling Heavy Objects
Uneven surfaces	Vehicle accidents/slips/trips/falls		FLD11 - Rough Terrain
Poor housekeeping	Slips/trips/falls/punctures/cuts/fires		FLD12 - Housekeeping
Structural integrity	Crushing/overhead hazards/compromised floors		FLD13 - Structural Integrity
Improper cylinder, handling	Mechanical injury/fire/explosion/suffocation		FLD16 - Pressure Systems - Compressed Gases
Water hazards	Poor visibility/entanglement/drowning/cold stress		FLD17 - Diving
Water hazards	Drowning/heat/cold stress/hypothermia/falls		FLD18 - Operation and Use of Boats
Water hazards	Drowning/frostbite/hypothermia/falls/electrocution		FLD19 - Working Over Water
Vehicle hazards	Struck by vehicle/collision		FLD20 - Traffic
Explosions	Explosion/fire/thermal burns		FLD21 - Explosives
Moving mechanical parts	Crushing/pinch points/overhead hazards/electrocution		FLD22 - Earth Moving Equipment
Moving mech. parts	Overhead hazards/electrocution		FLD23 - Cranes, Rigging, and Slings
Working at elevation	Overhead hazards/falls/electrocution		FLD24 - Aerial Lifts/Man lifts
Working at elevation	Overhead hazards/falls/electrocution		FLD25 - Working at Elevation
Working at elevation	Overhead hazards/falls/electrocution/slips		FLD26 - Ladders
Working at elevation	Slips/trips/falls/overhead hazards		FLD27 - Scaffolding
Trench cave-in	Crushing/falling/overhead hazards/suffocation		FLD28 - Excavating/Trenching
Physiochemical	Explosions/fires from oxidizing, flam./corr. material		FLD30 - Hazardous Materials Use/Storage
Physiochemical	Fire and explosion		FLD31 - Fire Prevention/Response Plan Required
Physiochemical	Fire		FLD32 - Fire Extinguishers Required
Structural integrity	Overhead/electrocution/slips/trips/falls/fire		FLD33 - Demolition
Electrical	Electrocution/shock/thermal burns		FLD34 - Utilities
Electrical	Electrocution/shock/thermal burns		FLD35 - Electrical Safety
Burns/fires	Heat stress/fires/burns		FLD36 - Welding/Cutting/Brazing/Radiography
Impact/thermal	Thermal burns/high pressure impaction/heat stress		FLD37 - Pressure Washers/Sand Blasting
Impaction/electrical	Smashing body parts/pinching/cuts/electrocution		FLD38 - Hand and Power Tools
Poor visibility	Slips/trips/falls		FLD39 - Illumination
Fire/explosion	Burns/impaction		FLD40 - Storage Tank Removal/Decommissioning
Communications	Disruption of communications		FLD41 - Std. Hand/Emergency Signals
Energy/release	Unexpected release of energy		FLD42 - Lockout/Tag-out
Biological Hazards	Biological Hazards at site		FLD43 - Biological Hazards
Animals	Animals		FLD43A - Animals
Insects	Stinging and Biting Insects		FLD43B - Stinging and Biting Insects
Molds/Fungi	Molds and Fungi		FLD43C - Molds and Fungi
Hazardous Plants	Hazardous Plants		FLD43D - Hazardous Plants
Etiologic Agents	Etiologic Agents		FLD43E - Etiologic Agents

Bharlad David									
Physical Hazard Condition	Physical Hazard	Attach OP	WESTON OP Titles						
Biological Hazards/BBP	Biological Hazards/BBP at site/First Aid Providers		FLD44 - Biological Hazards – Bloodborne Pathogens Exposure Control Plan – First Aid Providers						
Infectious Waste	Infectious Waste at site/BBP/ at site/Infectious Waste		FLD45 – Biological Hazards – Bloodborne Pathogens Exposure Control Plan – Work With Infectious Waste						
Lead Contaminated sites	Lead poisoning		FLD46 - Control of Exposure to Lead						
Puncture/cuts	Cuts/ dismemberment/gouges		FLD47 - Clearing, Grubbing and Logging Operations						
Government Inspector	Disruption of Operations		FLD48 – Federal, State, Local Regulatory Agency Inspections						
Unknown Chemicals	Exposure to hazardous materials/waste		FLD49 – Safe Storage of Samples						
Cadmium	Exposure Control		FLD50 – Cadmium Exposure Control Plan						
Process Safety Procedure	Safety Procedure		FLD51 – Process Safety Procedure						
Asbestos	Asbestos Exposure		FLD52 – Asbestos Exposure Control Plan						
Hexavalent Chromium	Exposure Control Plan		FLD53 - Hexavalent Chromium Exposure Control Plan						
Benzene	Exposure Control Plan		FLD54 - Benzene Exposure Control Plan						
Hydrofluoric acid	Working with HF		FLD55 - Working with Hydrofluoric Acid						
Moving drill rig parts	Crushing/pinch points/overhead hazards/electrocution		FLD56 – Drilling Safety						
Vehicles/driving	Accidents,/fatigue/cell phone use		FLD 57 - Motor Vehicle Safety						
Improper material handling	Back injury/crushing from load shifts/equipment/tools	\boxtimes	FLD 58 – Drum Handling Operations						
COC decontamination	COCs/slip, trip, and falls/waste generation/environmental compliance/PPE		FLD59 - Decontamination						
Drilling hazards	Electrocution/overhead hazards/pinch points		Environmental Remediation Drilling Safety Guideline - 2005						
Fatigue	Long work hours		FLD60 - Employee Duty Schedule						
Benzene/Gasoline	Benzene exposure		FLD61 – Gasoline Contaminant Exposure						
Cardiac Arrest	Accident/Heart Attack		FLD62 – 2009 Automatic External Defibrillator (AED) Program Guidelines						
onizIng Radiation	Ionizing Radiation		FLD63 – Using Handheld X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) Analyzers						
Working Alone	Isolated Working Conditions		FLD64 - Employees Working Alone						

3. SITE SECURITY

3.1 SITE SECURITY ASSESSMENT FORM							
	DESCRIPTION						
Site Name and Location:	Number of Employees and Subcontractor	rs on Site:					
Sugar Creek Scrap Property	3: Randy Kirkland, Greg Roussos / WESTON						
1901 Prairieton Road	USEPA OSC Jason Sewell						
Terre Haute, Indiana							
Type of Work: START Site Assessment at a dump / possible landf	fill site.						
Projected Start Date: 2/24/2013	Projected Completion Date: 2/28/2013						
Are Chemicals Used or Stored That Meet DHS/C							
http://www.dhs.gov/files/programs/gc 1185909570	187.shtm						
If Yes, Attach Plan and DHS Approvals to HASP http://www.dhs.gov/files/programs/gc_1169501486							
SURROUNDING AREA (urban/suburban/rural; re	esidential/commercial/industrial; traffic vol	ume, population density, etc					
The Site lies on the edge of a residential setting. I the east, Wabash Environmental Technologies	It is boardered by the Wabash River to the W	est, an auto salvage yard to					
THREAT INDICATORS (apparent social, econom	nic. political. ethnic. criminal. gang related.	and other risk factors)					
None Known							
COUNTERMEASURES (Current and projected ri	isk mitigation factors)						
Security Systems (Reference Site Security Chec							
Security Procedures (Reference Site Security Cl	hecklist):						
Closest police station location and contact info	rmation:						
Terre Haute Police Department							
17 Harding Avenue		1					
Terre Haute, IN 47807							
(812) 232-1311							
Other relevant observations or information to fa	actor into the Site Security Plan:						
OVERALL SECURITY ASSESSMENT (Submit "N	fledium" and "High" risk assessments to C	orporate Security for review)					
Risk Level: ⊠ Low ☐ Medium	☐ High	Date: 02/18/2013					
Site Safety Officer: Randy Kirkland	Division Safety Manager: Ted Deed	cke					
USE ATTACHMENTS FOR ADDITIONAL CO	MMENTS, MAPS AND DIAGRAMS						

3.2 WESTON SITE SECURITY CHECKLIST

To be used for completing the Site Security Assessment Form required on all WESTON projects. Contact Corporate Security for guidance on any items that are "NEEDED" and "NOT IN PLACE".

CC	ONTROL MEASURES:	In-Place / Not In-Place	Needed / Not Needed		
1.	Fencing, lockable gates, no holes (enter details below): a. Chain Link material b. Other material (describe) c. Height (in feet and inches) d. Top cover (e.g., razor wire) e. Signage (e.g., No Trespassing)				
2.	Guard service: a. During working hours? b. During non-working hours? c. As a stationary post? d. As a roving patrol? e. Do they have written instructions? f. Do they have adequate training? g. Do they have adequate supervision? h. Do they have daily reports? i. Do they have daily inspections?				
3.	ID badges displayed by: a. Employees? (Weston STARTs) b. Contractors? (U.S. EPA OSC) c. Visitors?				
4.	Log books for: a. Employee sign-in? (logbook documentation) b. Visitor sign-in? c. Vehicle sign-in? d. Incident reports? e. Property removal? f. Keys and access cards?				
5.	Electronics and hardware options (enter details below): a. Access card readers b. Adequate lighting c. Closed circuit TV d. Alarm system e. Other (describe)				
6.	Procedures documented for: a. Security training? b. Security instructions? c. Contingency plans? d. Opening and closing protocols? e. Other (describe)?				
7.	Law enforcement liaison documented for: a. Municipal police? b. County sheriff? c. State police? d. Federal agencies (specify)? (U.S. EPA OSC)				

WESTON SITE SECURITY CHECKLIST (CONTINUED)

To be used for completing the Site Security Assessment Form required on all WESTON projects. Contact Corporate Security for guidance on any items that are "NEEDED" and "NOT IN PLACE".

CH	AIN OF COMMAND:	Name	24/7 Contact Information
a.	Site Security Coordinator	Randy Kirkland	937-602-3089
b.	Site Supervisor	Randy Kirkland USEPA OSC Jason Sewell	937-602-3089
C.	Project Manager	Randy Kirkland	937-602-3089
d.	PC Manager	Sally Bartz	517-881-5264

b. c. d.	Site Supervisor Project Manager PC Manager MARKS (use this section and	Randy Kirkland USEPA OSC Jason Sewell Randy Kirkland Sally Bartz d supplemental pages to comme	937-602-3089 937-602-3089 517-881-5264 nt on details, exceptions or additional observations):
	2.9	K 4	

4. TASK BY TASK ASSESSMENT

John Ha

of poper will be seed to between correction when necessary.

4.1 TASK-BY-TASK RISK ASSESSMENT								
4.1.1 Task 1 Description								
TASK 1: Surface soil / water sampling								
		ENT REQUI	JIRED/USED					
START ID Hard Hat Steel toe boots Logbook Sample jars	Digital camera Nitrile gloves Latex booties MultiRAE Plus							
	POTENT	IAL HAZAF	RDS/RISKS					
		Chemica						
will be collected with dispo	sable sampling equipment. E	reathing zon	mpounds to be present in surface soil and water. Samples ne readings will be collected using the MultiRAE Plus					
		Physical						
			☑ L n with lots of low growing trees and bushes. Work will be r. Proper water safety procedures will be used if necessary.					
		Biologica	al					
☐ Hazard Present What justifies risk level? Overgrown vegetation is li animals is possible.	Risk Level: ☐ H kely to be encountered around	□М	□ L □ L					
	R	ADIOLOGI	ICAL					
☐ Hazard Present Risk Level: ☐ H ☐ M ☑ L What justifies risk level? A XRF analyzer will be used to survey the site for metals contamination. Proper use will eliminate any radiological risk to user.								
	LEVELS OF PR	ROTECTION	N/JUSTIFICATION					
Level D PPE / constant air monitoring will be in place								
S	AFETY PROCEDURES RI	EQUIRED A	AND/OR FIELD OPS UTILIZED					
			HASP, OSHA guidelines, and WESTON Standard					

TASK-BY-TASK RISK ASSESSMENT (Continued)					
	4.1.2 Task 2 Description	ne in the contract of the cont			
TASK 2:					
Sanother Bridge	EQUIPMENT REQUIRED/USED				
	POTENTIAL HAZARDS/RISKS				
☐ Hazard Present What justifies risk level?	Chemical Risk Level:				
	Physical				
☐ Hazard Present What justifies risk level?	Risk Level: H M L				
	Biological				
☐ Hazard Present What justifies risk level?	Risk Level:				
Assistant.	RADIOLOGICAL				
☐ Hazard Present What justifies risk level?	Risk Level:				
	LEVELS OF PROTECTION/JUSTIFICATION				
	TY PROCEDURES REQUIRED AND/OR FIELD OPS UTILIZED	N Standard			
Operating Procedures.	ccordance with the provisions of this HASP, OSHA guidelines, and WESTO	N Standard			

4.2 PERSON	INEL PROTECTION PLAN						
Engineering Controls Describe Engineering Controls used as part of Personnel Protection Plan:							
Task(s) ALL							
Administrative Controls Describe Administrative Controls used as part of Personnel Protection Plan	1:						
Task(s) 1 Work in teams of 2 at all times.							
Personal Protective Equipment Action Levels for Changing Levels of Protection. Refer to Site Air Monitoring	g Program—Action Levels. Define Action Levels for up o	r down grade for each task:					
1 Level D PPE will be used for all site work	Task(s) 1 Level D PPE will be used for all site work and will be upgraded in the event monitoring identifies hazard						
Level D	n of Levels of Protection	Modified					
Task(s):	Task(s): 1	Modified					
Head	⊠ Head	Hard Hat					
☐ Eye and Face	⊠ Eye and Face	ANSI-approved safety					
Hearing	☐ Hearing	glasses					
☐ Arms and Legs Only	☐ Arms and Legs Only						
☐ Appropriate Work Uniform	☑ Whole Body	Tyvek as needed for					
☐ Hand – Gloves	contact. ☐ Hand – Gloves ☐ Apron						
☐ Foot - Safety Boots	☑ Hand - Gloves	Nitrile surgical					
☐ Fall Protection	☐ Gloves						
☐ Flotation	☐ Gloves						
☐ Other		Steel-toe boots					

4.3 DESCRIPTION OF LEVELS OF PROTECTION					
Level C	Level B () or Level A ()				
<u>Task(s):</u>	Task(s):				
☐ Head	☐ Head				
☐ Eye and Face	☐ Eye and Face				
☐ Hearing	☐ Hearing				
☐ Arms and Legs Only	☐ Arms and Legs Only				
☐ Whole Body	☐ Whole Body				
☐ Apron	☐ Apron				
☐ Hand – Gloves	☐ Hand - Gloves				
☐ Gloves	☐ Gloves				
☐ Gloves	☐ Gloves				
☐ Foot - Safety Boots	☐ Foot - Safety Boots				
☐ Outer Boots	☐ Outer Boots				
☐ Boots (Other)	☐ Boots (Other)				
☐ Half Face	☐ SAR - Airline				
☐ Cart./Canister	□ SCBA				
☐ Full Face	☐ Comb. Airline/SCBA				
☐ Cart./Canister	☐ Cascade System				
☐ PAPR	☐ Compressor				
☐ Cart./Canister	☐ Fall Protection				
☐ Type C	☐ Flotation				
☐ Fall Protection	☐ Other				
☐ Flotation					
☐ Other					

5. MONITORING PROGRAM

5.1 SITE OR PROJECT HAZARD MONITORING PROGRAM									
5.1.1 Air Monitoring Instruments									
Instrument Selection and Initial Check Record Reporting Format: ☐ Field Notebook ☐ Field Data Sheets* ☐ Air Monitoring Log ☐ Trip Report ☐ Other									
Instrument	Task No.(s)	Number Required	Number Received	Checked Upon Receipt	Comment	Initials			
⊠ RAD					₩.				
GM (Pancake)									
Nal (Micro R)	1	1							
ZnS (Alpha Scintillator)									
☐ Other									
⊠ PID									
MiniRAE									
MultiRAE (LEL/02/H2S/CO/PID)	1	1							
TVA 1000 (PID/FID)									
☐ Other									
☐ FID									
TVA 1000 (FID/PID)	1								
Other									
☐ PDR 1000 (Particulate)									
☐ Single Gas Meter (SGM)									
Specify Chemical:									
Personal Sampling Pump									
Specify Media:									
☐ Bio-Aerosol Monitor									
☐ Tubes/type:									
Tubes/type:									
Detector Tube Pump									
Pump Model:									
Tube:									
Tube:									
Tube:	8)								

5.1.1 Air Monitoring Instruments Calibration Record								
Instrument, Mfg., Model, Equip. ID No.	Date	Time	Calib. Material	Calib. Method Mfg.'s	Other	Initial Setting and Reading	Final Setting and Reading	Calibrator's Initials
				45				
_								
				1.				

5.2 SITE AIR MONITORING PROGRAM

Action Levels

These Action Levels, if not defined by regulation, are some percent (usually 50%) of the applicable PEL/TLV/REL. That number must also be adjusted to account for instrument response factors.

	Tasks	Acti	on Level	Action
⊠ Explosive or Flammable Atmosphere		Ambient Air Concentration	Confined Space Concentration	
		<10% LEL	0 to 1% LEL	Work may continue. Consider toxicity potential.
		10 to 25% LEL	1 to 10% LEL	Work may continue. Increase monitoring frequency.
		>25% LEL	>10% LEL	Work must stop. Ventilate area before returning.
⊠ Oxygen		Ambient Air Concentration	Confined Space Concentration	
		<19.5% O ₂	<19.5% O ₂	Leave area. Re-enter only with self-contained breathing apparatus.
		19.5% to 25% O ₂	19.5% to 23.5% O ₂	Work may continue. Investigate changes from 21%.
		>25% O ₂	>23.5% O ₂	Work must stop. Ventilate area before returning.
⊠ Radiation		< 3 time	s background	Continue work.
		3 times backgr	Radiation above background levels (normally 0.01-0.02 mR/hr) signifies possible radiation source(s) present. Continue investigation with caution. Perform thorough monitoring. Consult with a Health Physicist.	
e		> 1 mrem/hour		Potential radiation hazard. Evacuate site. Continue investigation only upon the advice of Health Physicist.
☑ Organic Gases and		< 5 units by PID in the Breatt	ning Zone	Level D
Vapors		> 5 units by PID in the Breathing Zone		Stop work and consult SO, upgrade to level C
☐ Inorganic Gases, Vapors, and Particulates				

5.3 ACTION LEVELS

6. HOSPITAL INFORMATION

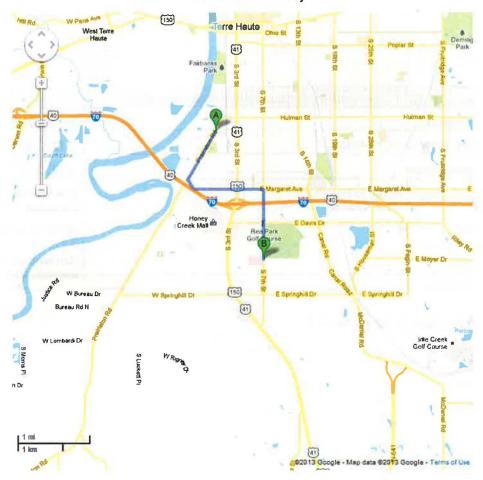
	6.1	CONTINGENCI	ES	
		ency Contacts and Ph		
Agency		Contact	Phone Number	
NorkCare WESTON Medical Director NorkCare WESTON Program Administrator		Dr. Peter Greaney Heather Lind	From 6 am to 4:30 pm Pacific Time call 800- 455-6155 and dial 0 for the Operator or ext. 475 for Heather Lind to request the on-call clinician.	
After-Business Hours Contact (In Case of Emergency Only)			4:31 p.m. – 5:5: Saturday, Sunda 6155 Dial 3 to rea service. Request with the on-call c	9 a.m. Pacific Time, all day y, and Holidays call 800-455- ach the after-hours answering that the service connect you dinician or the on-call clinician our call within 30 minutes.
WESTON Corporate EHS Director		Owen B. Douglass, Jr.	610.701.3065 610.506.5392 (cell)	
WESTON Medical Programs Manager		Owen B. Douglass, Jr.	610.701.3065 610.506.5392 (cell)	
WESTON Health & Safety Division Safety Manager		Ted Deecke	847-337-4147	
WESTON Health & Safety Local Safety Officer		Dave Robinson	937-572-3630	
Fire Department		Terre Haute Fire Department	911 or (812) 234-8653	
Police Department		Terre Haute Police Department	911 or (812) 232-1311	
WESTON FSO Cell Phone		Randy Kirkland	937-602-3089	
WESTON PM Cell Phone		Randy Kirkland	937-602-3089	
Client Site Phone		OSC Jason Sewell		
Site Telephone		Randy Kirkland	937-602-3089	
Nearest Telephone		TBD	TBD	
Poison Control			(800) 222-1222	
	Local Med	ical Emergency Facility	y(s) – LMF	al the lighty will be the said.
Name of Hospital: Terre Haute Region	nal Hospital			
Address: 3901 S 7th St, Terre Haute			Phone No.: (812) 232-0021	
Name of Contact: Emergency Room				Phone No.: (812) 232-0021
Type of Service: Physical trauma only	Route to Hospital: (See Attached)			Travel time from site: 7 minutes
 ☐ Chemical exposure only ☑ Physical trauma and chemical exposure ☑ Available 24 hours 				Distance to hospital: 2.9 miles Name/no. of 24-hr ambulance service: 911

Secondary or Specialty Service Provider					
Name of Hospital: Union Hospital					
Address: 1606 N. 7 th Street, Terre	(812) 238-7523				
Name of Contact: Emergency Room		(812) 238-7523			
Type of Service: ☐ Physical trauma only ☐ Chemical exposure only ☐ Physical trauma and chemical exposure ☐ Available 24 hours	Route to Hospital: (See Attached)	Travel time from site: 9 minutes Distance to hospital: 3.3 miles Name/no. of 24-hr ambulance service: 911			

See reporting an incident in Attachment F.

6.1.2 Hospital Map

This map is subject to Google's Terms of Service, and Google is the owner of rights therein. Portions of this image may have been removed for clarity



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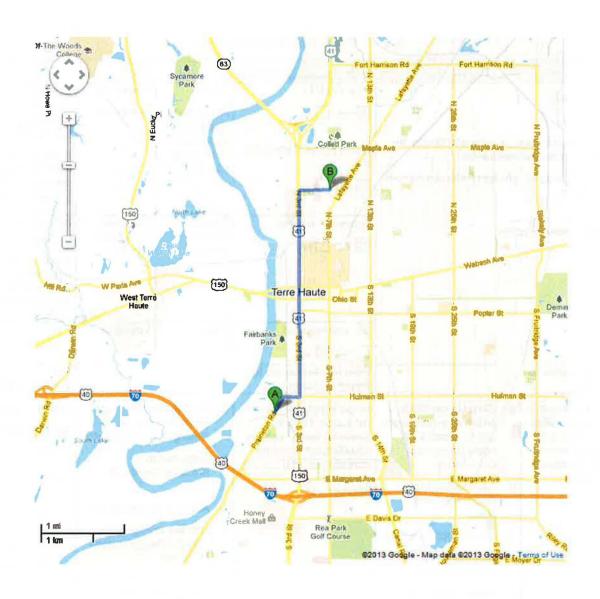
1901 Prairieton Rd, Terre Haute, IN 47802

	Head southwest on Prairieton Rd toward Demorest St/Demrorset St About 1 min	go 0.8 mi total 0.8 mi
4	2. Turn left onto W Margaret Ave About 3 mins	go 1.1 mi total 1.9 mi
7	3. Turn right onto S 7th St Destination will be on the right About 2 mins	go 1.0 mi total 2 9 mi
0	3901 S 7th St, Terre Haute, IN 47802	

These directions are for planning purposes only. You may find that construction projects, traffic, weather, or other events may cause conditions to differ from the map results, and you should plan your route accordingly. You must obey all signs or notices regarding your route.

Map data ©2013 Google

Directions weren't right? Please find your route on maps.google.com and click "Report a problem" at the bottom left.



1901 Prairieton Rd, Terre Haute, IN 47802

Head northeast on Prairieton Rd toward Pleasant Ave	go 0.2 mi total 0.2 mi
2. Turn right onto Hulman St	go 0.2 mi total 0.4 mi
3. Take the 3rd left onto S 3rd St About 7 mins	go 2.5 mi total 2.9 mi
4. Turn right onto 8th Ave About 2 mins	go 0.4 mi total 3.3 mi

	6.1	CONTINGENCIE	S		
The line of	6	.1.3 Response Plans			
Medical - General Provide first aid, if trained; assess and determine need for further medical assistance. Transport or arrange for transport after appropriate decontamination.		First Aid Kit: Yes No Blood Borne Pathogens Kit: Yes No	Type Appropriate sized ANSI- approved Type III Kit, plus BBP	Location In Vehicle	Special First-Aid Procedures: Cyanides on-site Yes No If yes, contact LMF. Do they have antidote kit? Yes No
LMF = Local Medical Facility		Eyewash required Yes No Shower required	Type 4x4 oz bottles	Location With First Aid Kit	HF on-site Yes No If yes, need neutralizing ointment for first- aid kit. Contact LMF.
	Yes No				
Plan for Response to Spill/Release			Plan for Response to Fire/Explosion		
In the event of a spill or release, ensure safety, assess situation, and perform containment and control measures, as appropriate. Description of Spill Response Gear	a. Cleanup per SDSs if small; or sound alarm, call for assistance, notify Emergency Coordinator b. Evacuate to predetermined safe place c. Account for personnel d. Determine if team can respond safely e. Mobilize per Site Spill Response Plan Location	In the event of a fire or explosion, ensure personal safety, assess situation, and perform containment and control measures, as appropriate: Description (Other Fire Re	a. Sound alarm and call for assistance, notify Emergency Coordinator b. Evacuate to predetermined safe place c. Account for personnel d. Use fire extinguisher only if safe and trained in its use e. Stand by to inform emergency responders of materials and conditions Response Equipment)		Type/Location ABC/Vehicle / / / / / / / / Location
Plan to Respond to Sec	lurity Problems				
Notify OSC; call 911; av					
		_			

7. DECONTAMINATION PLAN

7.1 GENEI	RAL DECONTAMINAT	ION PLAN
	Personnel Decontamination	
Consistent with the levels of protection require protection are attached.		onnel decontamination for each level of
Levels of Protec The levels of protection required for personne	tion Required for Decontamina	
The levels of protection required for personne	a assisting with decontamination will be	5 6 .
Level B Modifications include:	Level C	Level D
Dispo	osition of Decontamination Wa	stes
Provide a description of waste disposition in		
applicable		
Waste from the site assessment will be prima bags and staged onsite for disposal during a appropriate.		
	Equipment Decontamination	The Notes The rest (See Miles William)
A procedure for decontamination steps require		neavy machinery follows:
Wipe down instruments with disposable wipe	98.	
Sam	pling Equipment Decontamina	tion
Sampling equipment will be decontaminated i	n accordance with the following proce	edure:
NA – only disposable sampling equipment w	ill be utilized.	

7.2	LEVEL D DECONTAMINATION PLAN
Check indicated functions or add step	os, as necessary:
Function	Description of Process, Solution, and Container
Segregated equipment drop	
☐Boot cover and glove wash	
☐Boot cover and glove rinse	
☐Tape removal - outer glove and boo	ot
⊠Boot cover removal	Dispose in trash bag
⊠Outer glove removal	Dispose in trash bag
	HOTLINE
☐Suit/safety boot wash	
Suit/boot/glove rinse	
Safety boot removal	
Suit removal	
☐Inner glove wash	
☐Inner glove rinse	
☐Inner glove removal	
☐Inner clothing removal	
CONTAMINAT	ION REDUCTION ZONE (CRZ)/SAFE ZONE BOUNDARY
☐Field wash	
Redress	
Disposal Plan, End of Day:	
Consolidate in trash bags for disposa	I as solid waste.
Disposal Plan, End of Week:	
Consolidate in trash bags for disposal	l as solid waste.
Disposal Plan, End of Project:	
Consolidate in trash bags for disposal	Los polid wasts
Consolidate in trash bags for disposal	i do sullu wasie.
9	

7.3 LEVEL C DECONTAMINATION PLAN
Check indicated functions or add steps, as necessary:
Function Description of Process, Solution, and Container
Segregated equipment drop
Boot cover and glove wash
Boot cover and glove rinse
Tape removal - outer glove and boot
Boot cover removal
Outer glove removal
HOTLINE
Suit/safety boot wash
Suit/boot/glove rinse
Safety boot removal
Suit removal
☐ Inner glove wash
☐Inner glove rinse
Facepiece removal
Inner glove removal
☐Inner clothing removal
CONTAMINATION REDUCTION ZONE (CRZ)/SAFE ZONE BOUNDARY
☐Field wash
Redress
Disposal Plan, End of Day:
Disposal Plan, End of Week:
Disposal Plan, End of Project:

unction	add steps, as necessary: Description of Process, Solution, and Container
Segregated equipment drop	
Boot cover and glove wash	
Boot cover and glove rinse	
Tape removal - outer glove	and heat
Boot cover removal	and boot
Outer glove removal	
_Outer glove removar	HOTLINE
Suit/safety boot wash	THE PARTY OF THE P
Suit/SCBA/boot/glove rinse Safety boot removal	
	ithout
Remove SCBA backpack w disconnecting	nu iout
Splash suit removal	
Inner glove wash	
Inner glove rinse	
SCBA disconnect and facer	piece removal
Inner glove removal	
Inner clothing removal	
	NATION REDUCTION ZONE (CRZ)/SAFE ZONE BOUNDARY
Field wash	
Redress	
Disposal Plan, End of Day:	
Disposal Plan, End of Week:	
,	
lisnosal Plan End of Projec	·••
Disposal Plan, End of Projec	rt:
isposal Plan, End of Projec	:t:
hisposal Plan, End of Projec	et:

R	TRAINING	AND	RRIFFING	TOPICS/SIGN	OFF SHEET
Ο.	LAMINIAC	MIND	DUILLING	I OF ICO/OIGIV	OFF SHEET

8.1 TRAINING AND BRIEFING TOPICS				
The following items will be covered at the site-specific training meeting, daily or periodically.				
Site characterization and analysis, Sec. 3.0, 29 CFR 1910.120 I	Level A			
Physical hazards	Level B			
Chemical hazards	Level C			
Animal bites, stings, and poisonous plants	Level D			
Etiologic (infectious) agents	Monitoring, 29 CFR 1910.120 (h)			
Site control, 29 CFR 1910.120 d	Decontamination, 29 CFR 1910.120 (k)			
Engineering controls and work practices, 29 CFR 1910.120 (g)	Emergency response, 29 CFR 1910.120 (I)			
Heavy machinery	Elements of an emergency response, 29 CFR 1910.120 (I)			
Forklift	Procedures for handling site emergency incidents, 29 CFR 1910.120 (I)			
Backhoe	Off-site emergency response, 29 CFR 1910.120 (I)			
Equipment	Handling drums and containers, 29 CFR 1910.120 (j)			
Tools	Opening drums and containers			
Ladder, 29 CFR 1910.25.26.26 + 29 CFR 1926.1053	Electrical material handling equipment			
Overhead and underground utilities	Radioactive waste			
Scaffolds	Shock-sensitive waste			
Structural integrity	Laboratory waste packs			
Unguarded openings - wall, floor, ceilings	Sampling drums and containers			
Pressurized air cylinders	Shipping and transport, 49 CFR 172.101, IATA			
Personal protective equipment, 29 CFR 1910.120 (g); 29 CFR 1910.134	Tank and vault procedures			
Respiratory protection, 29 CFR 1910.120 (g); ANSI Z88.2	Illumination, 29 CFR 1926.26			
Working over water FLD-19	Sanitation, 29 CFR 1926.27			
Boating safety FLD-18	Proper lifting techniques			
Heat Stress / Cold Stress				

Site Name: Sugar Creek Scrap SA		WO#: 20405.012.001.2096.00
Address: 1901 Prairieton Road, Terre Haute,	Indiana	I.
understand, agree to, and will conform with the iscussed in the personnel health and safety brid	information set forth in this Health and efing(s).	d Safety Plan (and attachments) a
Name	Signature	Date
		-
		

ATTACHMENT A CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS DATA SHEETS

Insert sheets on following page.

NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Chlorodiphenyl (54% chlorine)	CAS 11097-69-1
C ₆ H ₃ Cl ₂ C ₆ H ₂ Cl ₃ (approx)	RTECS TQ1360000
Synonyms & Trade Names	DOT ID & Guide
Aroclor® 1254, PCB, Polychlorinated biphenyl	2315 <u>171</u>

Exposure Limits

NIOSH REL*: Ca TWA 0.001 mg/m³ See Appendix A [*Note: The REL also applies to

other PCBs.]

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.5 mg/m³ [skin]

IDLH Ca [5 mg/m3] See: IDLH INDEX

Conversion

Physical Description

Colorless to pale-yellow, viscous liquid or solid (below 50°F) with a mild, hydrocarbon odor.

MW: 326 (approx)	BP: 689-734°F	FRZ: 50°F	Sol: Insoluble
VP: 0.00006 mmHg	IP: ?		Sp.Gr(77°F): 1.38
FI.P: NA	UEL: NA	LEL: NA	

Nonflammable Liquid, but exposure in a fire results in the formation of a black soot containing PCBs, polychlorinated dibenzofurans, and chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins.

Incompatibilities & Reactivities

Strong oxidizers

Measurement Methods

NIOSH <u>5503</u>; OSHA <u>PV2088</u> See: <u>NMAM</u> or <u>OSHA Methods</u>

Personal Protection & Sanitation (See protection)

Skin: Prevent skin contact
Eyes: Prevent eye contact
Wash skin: When contaminated
Remove: When wet or contaminated

Change: Daily

Provide: Eyewash, Quick drench

First Aid (See procedures)
Eye: Irrigate immediately
Skin: Soap wash immediately
Breathing: Respiratory support

Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Important additional information about respirator selection

Respirator Recommendations NIOSH

At concentrations above the NIOSH REL, or where there is no REL, at any detectable concentration:

(APF = 10,000) Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressuredemand or other positive-pressure mode

(APF = 10,000) Any supplied-air respirator that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained positive-pressure breathing apparatus **Escape**:

(APF = 50) Any air-purifying, full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front- or back-mounted organic vapor canister having an N100, R100, or P100 filter. Click here for information on selection of N, R, or P filters./Any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus

Exposure Routes inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact

Symptoms Irritation eyes, chloracne; liver damage; reproductive effects; [potential occupational carcinogen]

Target Organs Skin, eyes, liver, reproductive system

Cancer Site [in animals: tumors of the pituitary gland & liver, leukemia]

ATTACHMENT B SAFETY DATA SHEETS

(ATTACH SDS)

Insert documents on following page:

4-gas monitor calibration gas

100 ppm Isobutylene - PID calibration gas.

ATTACHMENT C

SAFETY PROCEDURES/FIELD OPERATING PROCEDURES (FLD OPS)

Insert documents on following page.

In lieuof attaching individual copies of FLDs, the site safety officer or his designee may elect to maintain an electronic copy of the WESTON Corporate Environmental Compliance, Health, and Safety Program Manual (including all FLDs) on site in an electronic format. The most recent version of the CEHS Program Manual and supporting documents are located at:

http://portal/services/EHS/SitePages/CEHSProgramElements.aspx

ATTACHMENT D HAZARD COMMUNICATION PROGRAM

SITE-SPECIFIC HAZARD COMMUNICATION PROGRAM

Location-Specific Hazard Communication Program/Checklist

To ensure an understanding of and compliance with the Hazard Communication Standard, WESTON will use this checklist/document (or similar document) in conjunction with the WESTON Written Hazard Communication Program as a means of meeting site- or location-specific requirements.

While responsibility for activities within this document reference the WESTON Safety Officer (SO), it is the responsibility of all personnel to ensure compliance. Responsibilities under various conditions can be found within the WESTON Written Hazard Communication Program.

To ensure that information about the dangers of all hazardous chemicals used by WESTON is known by all affected employees, the following Hazard Communication Program has been established. All affected personnel will participate in the Hazard Communication Program. This written program, as well as WESTON's Corporate Hazard Communication Program, will be available for review by any employee, employee representative, representative of OSHA, NIOSH, or any affected employer/employee on a multi-employer site.

Site or other location name/addre	ess: Sugar Creek Scrap SA	
Site/Project/Location Manager:	Randy Kirkland	
Site/Location Safety Officer:	Randy Kirkland	
List of chemicals compiled, forma	at: ⊠ HASP □ Other:	
Location of SDS files:	HASP	-
Training conducted by: Name:		Date:
Indicate format of training docum	entation: ⊠ Field Log: □ Other:	
Client briefing conducted regardi	ng hazard communication:	
If multi-employer site (client, sub-	contractor, agency, etc.), indicate name of	affected companies:
Other employer(s) notified of che	micals, labeling, and SDS information:	OSC Jason Sewell
Has WESTON been notified of o necessary? ☐ Yes ☐ No	ther employer's or client's hazard communi	cation program(s), as

List of Hazardous Chemicals

A list of known hazardous chemicals used by WESTON personnel must be prepared and attached to this document or placed in a centrally identified location with the SDSs. Further information on each chemical may be obtained by reviewing the appropriate SDS. The list will be arranged to enable cross-reference with the SDS file and the label on the container. The SO or Location Manager is responsible for ensuring the chemical listing remains up-to-date.

Container Labeling

The WESTON SO will verify that all containers received from the chemical manufacturer, importer, or distributor for use on-site are clearly labeled.

The SO is responsible for ensuring that labels are placed where required and for comparing SDSs and other information with label information to ensure correctness.

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Safety Data Sheets (SDSs)

The SO is responsible for establishing and monitoring WESTON's SDS program for the location. The SO will ensure that procedures are developed to obtain the necessary SDSs and will review incoming SDSs for new or significant health and safety information. He/she will see that any new information is passed on to the affected employees. If an SDS is not received at the time of initial shipment, the SO will call the manufacturer and have an SDS delivered for that product in accordance with the requirements of WESTON's Written Hazard Communication Program.

A log for, and copies of, SDSs for all hazardous chemicals in use will be kept in the SDS folder at a location known to all site workers. SDSs will be readily available to all employees during each work shift. If an MSDS is not available, immediately contact the WESTON SO or the designated alternate. When a revised SDS is received, the SO will immediately replace the old SDS.

Employee Training and Information

The SO is responsible for the WESTON site-specific personnel training program. The SO will ensure that all program elements specified below are supplied to all affected employees.

At the time of initial assignment for employees to the work site, or whenever a new hazard is introduced into the work area, employees will attend a health and safety meeting or briefing that includes the information indicated below.

- Hazardous chemicals present at the work site.
- Physical and health risks of the hazardous chemicals.
- The signs and symptoms of overexposure.
- Procedures to follow if employees are overexposed to hazardous chemicals.
- · Location of the SDS file and Written Hazard Communication Program.
- · How to determine the presence or release of hazardous chemicals in the employee's work area.
- How to read labels and review SDSs to obtain hazard information.
- Steps WESTON has taken to reduce or prevent exposure to hazardous chemicals.
- How to reduce or prevent exposure to hazardous chemicals through the use of controls procedures, work
 practices, and personal protective equipment.
- Hazardous, non-routine tasks to be performed (if any).
- Chemicals within unlabeled piping (if any).

Hazardous Non-routine Tasks

When employees are required to perform hazardous non-routine tasks, the affected employee(s) will be given information by the SO about the hazardous chemicals he or she may use during such activity. This information will include specific chemical hazards, protective and safety measures the employee can use, and steps WESTON is using to reduce the hazards. These steps include, but are not limited to, ventilation, respirators, presence of another employee, and emergency procedures.

Chemicals in Unlabeled Pipes

Work activities may be performed by employees in areas where chemicals are transferred through unlabeled pipes. Prior to starting work in these areas, the employee will contact the SO, at which time information as to the chemical(s) in the pipes, potential hazards of the chemicals or the process involved, and the safety precautions that should be taken will be determined and presented.

Multi-Employer Work Sites

It is the responsibility of the SO to provide other employers with information about hazardous chemicals imported by WESTON to which their employees may be exposed, along with suggested safety precautions. It is also the responsibility of the SO and the Site Manager to obtain information about hazardous chemicals used by other employers to which WESTON employees may be exposed. WESTON's chemical listing will be made available to other employers, as requested. SDSs will be available for viewing, as necessary.

The location, format, and/or procedures for accessing SDS information must be relayed to affected employees.

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ATTACHMENT E AIR SAMPLING DATA SHEETS

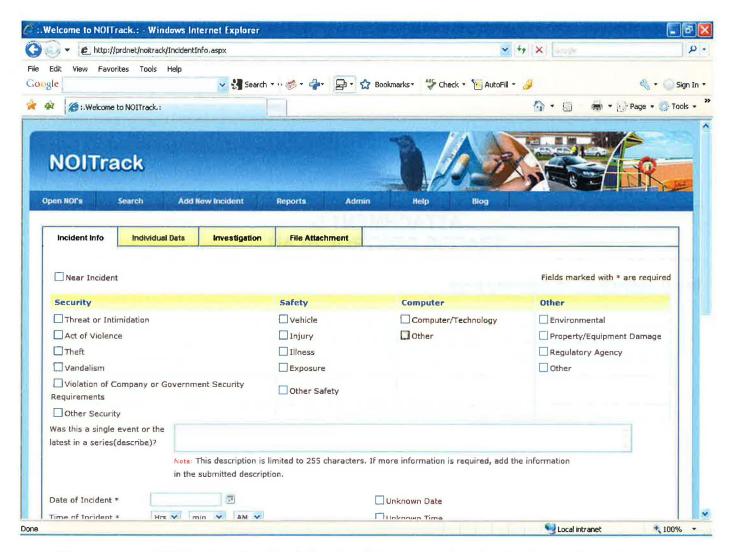
		SI	TE AIR MC	NITORIN	G PROGR	AM			
			Fie	eld Data She	ets				
Location:	eqy/and		- Paringali	GM: Shield Probe/ Aerosol Thin Window				TO MARKU	ZnS (cpm)
% LEL	% O ₂	PID (units)	FID (units)	FID (units) Monitor (mg/m³)	mR/hr	cpm	Nal (uR/hr)		
	Moni	tox (ppm)			D	etector Tube	(s)	3 400	
Sound Lev	/els (dBA)	Illumination	рН	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	
Location:				Aerosol	GM: Shie			minye	
% LEL	% O ₂	PID (units)	FID (units)	Monitor (mg/m³)	mR/hr	/indow cpm	Nal (uR/hr)	ZnS (cpm)	
100000	Moni	tox (ppm)			D	etector Tube	s)		
Sound Lev	vels (dBA)	Illumination	рН	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	

AIR MONITORING/SAMPLING DATA LOG							
Client:			W.O. No.:		Sample	ple No.:	
Address:			Sampled By: Date:				
	Em		nd Location In	ormatio			
Employee Name:		Em	ployee No.:		Job Title:		
Respirator ☐ APR ☐ PAPR ☐ SAR ☐ SCBA	R ☐ 1/2 Mask ☐ Fu	THE PERSON NAMED IN	Hood Hood	ıfacturer:		Cartridge Type:	
PPE: Hard I	Hat ☐ HPD ☐ GI	oves	Safety Shoes	Coveralis	☐ Other:		
ricing the liter		S	ampling Data				
Sampling Type: TWA STEL Full Shift Partia		Media:			Pump Typ /	e/Serial No.:	
Calibrator/Serial No.: Pre-Cali 1. 2. 3. avg-pre			1. 2. 3.		oration:		
Start Time:	Restart Time:				low rate:	% Change:	
1 st Stop Time:	2 nd Stop Time:	3 rd S	top Time:	Total Time:		Volume:	
Multiple Samples for th ☐ Yes ☐ No		ultiple Cher	Chemical Exposures: Exposure ☐ No ☐ Nomal		Exposure Tin	ne:	
	oreste te some	Sam	pling Condition	าร			
Weather Conditions: Engineering Controls:	Temp:	R.H:	B.P.;		Other:		
			tances Evaluat				
Substance	Result	Substanc	20 Ke	sult	Substan	ce Result	
		Observat	tions and Com	ments			
QA by:						Date:	

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ATTACHMENT F INCIDENT REPORTING



Please go to NOITrack using the following link to complete incident reporting. If you are in the field and do not have access to NOITrack, please contact someone in your office to do the reporting for you.

http://prdnet/noitrack/IncidentInfo.aspx

Questions can be directed to Susan Hipp-Ludwick at 610.701.3046.

ATTACHMENT G TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

Insert documents on following page.

ATTACHMENT H ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SAFETY INSPECTION CHECKLIST

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Project Name:		
Inspector:		
Submit to:		
	Date:	

THE WESTON SITE APPEARANCE

YES	NO		COMMENT
123	NO	Is the site secured to prevent inadvertent, unnecessary, or unauthorized access? Are gates closed and locked at any time that	COMMENT
		the access point is not occupied or visible to site workers?	
		Are access points posted with signs to indicate client and end-user client name, WESTON's name and logo, names of other contractors and sub-contractors, project name and location, and appropriate safety messages?	
		Are required postings in place (e.g., Labor Poster, Emergency Phone Numbers, Site Map, etc.)?	
		Are site trailers tied down per local code and provided with stairs that have a landing platform with guard and stair railings?	
		Is a Site Safety file system established in the office to maintain records required by applicable safety regulations	
		Is the Health and Safety Plan (HASP) or Accident Prevention Plan (APP) amended as scope of work changes, hazards are discovered or eliminated or if risk change?	
		Is the Site Safety Plan and the Safety Officers Field Manual on site?	
		Is new employee indoctrination provided?	
		Have site Rules been provided, discussed and signed off on by all employees	
		Incident Reporting procedure explained to all?	
		Is site management trained in the WESTON (and client as applicable) Incident Reporting system?	
		Are NOI and Supplemental Report forms and OSHA 300 Log available on site?	
		Is Site Management aware of the Case Management and Incident Investigation Procedures?	
		Is there a list of preferred provider medical facilities available?	
		Has the "Inspection By A Regulatory Agency" procedure been reviewed by all site management?	
		Will Competent Persons be required because of activities to be performed, equipment to be used or hazards to be encountered?	
		POLICIES	
YES	NO		COMMENT
		Each individual employee is aware that he or she responsible for complying with applicable safety requirements, wearing prescribed safety equipment and preventing avoidable accidents.	
		Do employees understand that they will wear clothing suitable for existing weather and work conditions and the minimum work uniform will include long pants, sleeved work shirts, protective footwear, hard hat, and safety glasses unless otherwise specified via the HASP.	
		Are employees provided safety and health training to enable them to perform their work safely? Is all training documented to indicate the date of the session, topics covered, and names of participants?	
		Safety meetings are conducted daily. The purpose of the meetings are to review past activities, review pertinent tailgate safety topics and establish safe working procedures for anticipated hazards encountered during the day.	
П	П	Training has been provided to all personnel regarding handling of emergency situations that may arise from the activity or use of	
		equipment on the project.	
		Employees/contractors are informed and understand that they may not be under the influence of alcohol, narcotics, intoxicants, or similar mind-altering substances at any time. Employees found under the influence of or consuming such substances will be immediately removed from the job site.	
		Site workers and operators of any equipment or vehicles are able to read and understand the signs, signals, and operating instructions of their use.	
		Have contractors performing work provided copies of relevant documentation (such as medical fit-for-duty, training certificates, fit-tests, etc.) prior to initiation of the project?	

SANITATION 29 CFR 1926 Subparts C, D. EM 385-1-1, Section 2

YES	NO		COMMENT
		Is an adequate supply of drinking water provided? Is potable/drinking water labeled as such? Are there sufficient drinking cups provided?	
		Are there a sufficient number of toilets?	
		Are washing facilities readily available and appropriate for the cleaning needs?	
		Are washing facilities kept sanitary with adequate cleansing and drying materials?	
		Waste is secured so as not to attract rodents, insects, or other vermin?	
		Is an effective housekeeping program established and implemented?	
		ACCIDENT PREVENTION SIGNS, TAGS, LABELS, SIGNALS, AND PIPING SYSTEM IDI 29 CFR 1926 Subpart G. EM 385-1-1, Section 8	ENTIFICATION
YES	NO		COMMENT
		Are signs, tags, and labels provided to give adequate warning and caution of hazards and instruction/directions to workers and the public?	
		Are all employees informed as to the meaning of the various signs, tags, and labels used in the workplace and what special precautions are required?	
		Are construction areas posted with legible traffic signs at points of hazard?	
		Are signs required to be seen at night lighted or reflectorized?	
		Tags contain a signal word ("danger" or "caution") and a major message to indicate the specific hazardous condition or the instruction to be communicated to the employee. Tags follow requirements as outlined in 29 CFR 1926.200.	
3		MEDICAL SERVICES AND FIRST AID 29 CFR 1926 Subparts C, D. EM 385-1-1, Section 3	
YES	NO	A THE STATE OF THE	COMMENT
		Is a local medical emergency facility (LMEF) identified in the HASP or APP?	
		Has the LMEF been visited to verify the directions and establish contacts?	
		Has site management reviewed WESTON's incident management procedures?	
		Have clinics and specialists that will help WESTON manage injuries and illnesses been identified?	
		Is there at least two (2) people certified in First Aid and CPR?	
		Are first aid kits available at the command post and appropriate remote locations?	
		Are first Aid Kits and Eyewash/Safety Showers inspected weekly?	
		Are 15 minute eyewash/safety showers in place if required?	

FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION 29 CFR 1926 Subpart F. EM 385-1-1, Section 9

	Is an Emergency Response and Contingency Plan in place? Are emergency phone numbers posted? Are fire extinguishers selected and provided based on the types of materials and potential fire classes in each area?	
	Are fire extinguishers selected and provided based on the types of materials and potential fire classes in each area?	
	Are fire extinguishers provided in each administrative and storage trailer, within 50 ft but no closer than 25 ft of any fuel or flammable liquids storage, on welding and cutting equipment, on mechanical equipment?	
	Are fire extinguishers checked daily and inspected monthly?	
	Do site personnel know the location of fire extinguishers and how to use them?	
	Are flammable and combustible liquids stored in approved containers?	
	Safety cans are used for dispensing flammable or combustible liquids in 5 gallon or less volumes.	
	Are flammable and combustible liquids stored in flammable storage cabinets or appropriate storage areas?	
	Are flammable materials separated from oxidizers by at least 20 feet (or 5 foot tall, ½ -hour rated fire wall) when in storage?	
	Are fuel storage tanks double walled or placed in a lined berm?	
	Spills are cleaned up immediately and wastes are disposed of properly.	
	Combustible scrap, debris, and waste material (oily rags) are stored in closed metal containers and disposed of promptly.	
	Vehicle fueling tanks are grounded and bonding between the tank and vehicle being fueled is provided?	
	LPG is stored, handled, and used according to OSHA regulations 29 CFR 1926.	
	LPG cylinders are not stored indoors.	
	Is a hot work permit program in place? See WESTON FLD-36	
	Is smoking limited to specific areas, prohibited in flammable storage areas and are signs posted to this effect?	
NO I	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, AGENTS, AND ENVIRONMENTS 29 CFR 1926 Subparts D, Z. EM 385-1-1, Sections 6, 28	COMMENT
	Are operations, materials and equipment evaluated to determine the presence of hazardous contaminants or if hazardous agents	CONTRICTO
뷔	could be released in the work environment? Are SDS for substances made available at the work site when any hazardous substance is procured, used, or stored?	
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	Spill kits appropriate for the hazardous materials present are on site and their location is known to spill responders.	
= -		
	Is disposal of excess hazardous chemicals performed according to WESTON's guidelines and RCRA regulations?	
	Before initiation of activities where there is an identified asbestos or lead hazard, is there a written plan detailing compliance with OSHA and EPA asbestos or lead abatement requirements? Does the plan comply with state and local authority, and USACE requirements, as applicable? Are personnel trained and provided with protection against hazards from animals, poisonous plants, and insects?	
		Are flammable and combustible liquids stored in approved containers? Safety cans are used for dispensing flammable or combustible liquids in 5 gallon or less volumes. Are flammable and combustible liquids stored in flammable storage cabinets or appropriate storage areas? Are flammable materials separated from oxidizers by at least 20 feet (or 5 foot tall, ½-hour rated fire wall) when in storage? Are fuel storage tanks double walled or placed in a lined berm? Spills are cleaned up immediately and wastes are disposed of properly. Combustible scrap, debris, and waste material (oily rags) are stored in closed metal containers and disposed of promptly. Vehicle fueling tanks are grounded and bonding between the tank and vehicle being fueled is provided? LPG is stored, handled, and used according to OSHA regulations 29 CFR 1926. LPG cylinders are not stored indoors. Is a hot work permit program in place? See WESTON FLD-36 Is smoking limited to specific areas, prohibited in flammable storage areas and are signs posted to this effect? HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, AGENTS, AND ENVIRONMENTS 29 CFR 1926 Subparts D, Z. EM 385-1-1, Sections 6, 28

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE AND SAFETY EQUIPMENT, RESPIRATORY AND FALL PROTECTION 29 CFR 1926 Subparts D, E, M. EM 385-1-1, Section 5

YES	NO		COMMENT
		Do employees understand that the minimum PPE is hard hat, safety glasses with side shields and safety shoes or boots and that long pants and a sleeved shirt are required?	
		Has the SSHC reviewed the PPE requirements in the HASP against actual site conditions and certified that the PPE is appropriate? (see Field Manual, PPE Program)	
		PPE is inspected, tested and maintained in serviceable and sanitary condition as recommended by the manufacturer. Is defective or damaged equipment taken out of service and repaired or replaced?	
		Are workers trained in the use of the PPE required?	
		Are personnel exposed to vehicular or equipment traffic, including signal persons, spotters or inspectors required to vests or apparel marked with a reflective or high visibility material?	
		Is there a noise hazard? If yes, hearing protection will be required.	
		Is there a splash or splatter hazard? Face shields or goggles will be required.	
		Will personnel be working in or over water? Personnel Floatation devices will be required.	
		Is there a welding hazard? Welding helmet and leathers will be required. Is there a cutting torch hazard? Goggles and protective clothing will be required.	
		Is each person on a walking/working surface with an unprotected side or edge which is 6 feet (1.8 m) or more above a lower level protected from falling by the use of guardrail systems, safety net systems or personal fall arrest systems? See WESTON FLD 25 (Note General Industry standard is four feet).	
		Guardrail systems are used as primary protection whenever feasible. Guardrail construction meets criteria in 29 CFR 1926.502(b).	
		Personal fall arrest systems (PFAS) are inspected and appropriate for use.	
		Ropes and straps (webbing) used in lanyards, lifelines, and strength components of body belts and body harnesses are from synthetic fibers.	
		Safety nets and safety net installations are constructed, tested and used according to 29 CFR 1926.502.c	
		Is respirator use required? See WESTON Respiratory Protection Program	
		Persons using respiratory protection have been successfully medically cleared, trained, and fit tested.	
		Respirators are used according to the manufacturer's instructions, regulatory requirements, selection criteria, and health and safety plan provisions.	
		For Level C operations with organic vapor contamination, is the cartridge change-out schedule documented?	
		Is breathing certified as Grade D, or better, and certification available on-site?	

MACHINERY AND MECHANIZED EQUIPMENT 29 CFR 1926 Subparts N, O, CC and DD. EM 385-1-1, Sections 16, 17, 18

YES	NO		COMMENT
		Are inspections of machinery by a competent person established?	
		Is equipment inspected daily before its next use?	
		Equipment inspection reports are reviewed, followed-up on negative findings and records of inspections are maintained?	
		Machinery or equipment found to be unsafe is taken out of service until the unsafe condition has been corrected.	
		Is there a preventive maintenance program established?	
		Are operators of equipment qualified and authorized to operate?	
		Is all self-propelled construction and industrial equipment equipped with a reverse signal alarm?	
		Are seats or equal protection provided for each person required to ride on equipment. Are seatbelts installed and worn on motor vehicles, as appropriate.	
		All equipment with windshields is equipped with powered wipers. If fogging or frosting is possible, operable defogging or defrosting devices are required.	
		Internal combustion engines are not operated in enclosed areas unless adequate ventilation is made. Air monitoring is conducted to assure safe working conditions.	
		Is each bulldozer, scraper, dragline, crane, motor grader, front-end loader, mechanical shovel, backhoe, or similar equipment equipped with at least one dry chemical or carbon dioxide fire extinguisher with a minimum rating of 5-B:C?	
		Will cranes or other lifting devices be used? If so are the following documents available on site: 1) a copy of the operating manual, 2) load rating chart, 3) log book, 4) a copy of the last annual inspection and 5) the initial on-site inspection?	
		Do operators have certificates of training to operate the type of crane(s) to be used?	
		Is a signal person provided when the point of operation is not in full view of the vehicle, machine, or equipment operator? When manual (hand) signals are used, is only one person designated to give signals to the operator?	
		Signal persons back one vehicle at a time. While under the control of a signal person, drivers do not back or maneuver until directed. Drivers stop if contact with the signal person is lost.	
		Is a critical lift plan prepared by a competent person whenever: a lift is not routine, or a lift exceeds 75% of a crane's capacity, a lift results in the load being out of the operator's line of sight, or a lift involves more than one crane, a man basket is used, or the operator believes there is a need for a critical lift plan.	
		Fork Lifts (Powered Industrial Trucks) - Will forklits be used on site?	
		All forklifts meet the requirements of design, construction, stability, inspection, testing, maintenance, and operation as indicated in ANSI/ASME B56.1 Safety Standards for Low Lift and High Lift Trucks.	
		Do forklift operators have certificates of training?	
		Are pile driving operations conducted according to EM 385-1-1, Section 16.L?	
		Is drilling equipment operated, inspected, and maintained as specified in the manufacturer's operating manual? Is a copy of the manual available at the work-site? See also the Drilling Safety Guide in the Safety Officers Field Manual.	
		Are flag persons provided when operations or equipment on or near a highway expose workers to traffic hazards? Do flag persons and persons working in proximity to a road wear high visibility vests? Are persons exposed to highway vehicle traffic protected by signs in all directions warning of the presence of the flag persons and the work? Do signs and distances from the work zone conform to federal and local regulations?	

MOTOR VEHICLES 29 CFR 1926 Subpart O. EM 385-1-1, Section 18

YES	NO		COMMENT
		Motor vehicle operators have a valid permit, license, or certification of ability for the equipment being operated.	
		Inspection, maintenance, and repair is according to manufacturer's requirements by qualified persons.	
		Vehicles are inspected on a scheduled maintenance program.	
		Vehicles not in safe operating condition are removed from service until defects are corrected.	
		Glass in windshields, windows, and doors is safety glass. Any cracked or broken glass is replaced.	
		Seatbelts are installed and worn.	
		The number of passengers in passenger-type vehicles does not exceed the number which can be seated.	
		Trucks used to transport personnel have securely anchored seating, a rear end gate, and a guardrail.	
		No person is permitted to ride with arms or legs outside of a vehicle body; in a standing position on the body; on running boards; seated on side fenders, cabs, cab shields, rear of the truck or on the load.	
		ATV operators possess a valid state driver's license, have completed an ATV training course prior to operation of the vehicle, and wear appropriate protective equipment such as helmets, boots, and gloves.	
		EXCAVATING AND TRENCHING 29 CFR 1926 Subpart P. EM 385-1-1, Section 25	
YES	NO		COMMENT
		Has the known or estimated location of utility installations such as sewer, telephone, fuel, electric, water lines, or any other underground installations that may be expected to be encountered during excavation been determined before excavation? Have utility locations been verified by designated state services according to state regulations? Has the client provided clearance where state jurisdiction doesn't apply?	
		Have overhead utilities in excavation areas been identified and either de-energized, shielded or barricaded so excavating equipment will not come within 10 feet?	
		Are inspections of the excavation, the adjacent areas, and protective systems made daily and as necessary by a competent person?	
		Are Protective systems in place as prescribed by the competent person?	
		Is material removed from excavations managed so it will not overwhelm the protective systems?	
		Are barriers provided between excavations and walkways?	
		Are excavations by roadways barricaded to warn vehicles of presence or to prevent them from falling in?	
		Is there a means of exit from the excavation every 25 feet?	
		Is air monitoring required? If yes, Is it performed?	
		CONFINED SPACES	
YES	NO	29 CFR 1910 Subpart J. EM 385-1-1, Section 6	COMMENT
		Is there a Confined Space Entry Program in place?	COIVIIVIEIVI
H	H	Are the confined Spaces identified and labeled?	
H	H	Will the Confined Spaces be entered?	
H	H	Is appropriate entry documentation used and on-file?	
ш		- FE-F	

ELECTRICAL 29 CFR 1926 Subpart K. EM 385-1-1, Section 11

YES	NO		COMMENT
		Are electrical installations made according to the National Electrical Code and applicable local codes?	
		Qualified electricians make all connections and perform all work within 10 feet of live electric equipment.	
		Location of underground, overhead, under floor, behind wall electrical lines is known and communicated. Lines are documented by qualified person as de-energized where necessary.	
		Workers understand they must not work near live parts of electric circuits, unless they are qualified as required by OSHA or are protected by de-energizing and grounding the parts, guarding the parts by insulation, or other effective means?	
		Employees who regularly work on or around energized electrical equipment or lines are instructed in the cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) methods.	
		Workers are prohibited from working alone on energized lines or equipment over 600 volts.	
		Are Ground-fault circuit interrupters (GFCl's) or is ground fault circuit protection provided to protect employees from ground-fault hazards for all 115 – 120 Volt, 15 and 20 amp receptacle outlets which are not a part of the permanent wiring of a building or structure at construction sites?	
		Circuit breakers are labeled.	
		Circuit breaker and all cabinets with exposed electric conductors are kept tightly closed.	
		Unused openings (including conduit knockouts) in electrical enclosures and fittings are closed with appropriate covers, plugs, or plates.	
		Sufficient access and working space is provided and maintained about all electrical equipment to permit ready and safe operations and maintenance.	
		Motors are located within sight of their controllers or controller disconnecting means are capable of being locked in the pen position or is a separate disconnecting means installed in the circuit within sight of the motor.	
		Are visual inspections of extension cords and cord-and plug-connected equipment conducted daily? Is equipment found damaged or defective tagged and removed from service, and not used until repaired?	
		Wet Areas - Is portable lighting used in wet or conductive locations, such as tanks or boilers operated at no more than 12 volts and protected by GFCIs.	
		Are electrical installations in hazardous areas to NEC?	
		Metal ladders and tools including tape measures or fabric with metal thread are prohibited where contact with energized electrically parts is possible.	
		All extension cords are the three-wire type, designed and rated for hard or extra hard usage?	
		Worn or frayed electrical cords or cables are taken out of service. Fastening with staples, hanging from nails or suspending extension cords by wire is prohibited.	
		Electric wire/flexible cord passing through work areas is protected from damage such as foot traffic, vehicles, sharp corners, projections and pinching? Flexible cords and cables passing through holes are protected by bushings or fittings?	
		Before an employee or contractor performs any service or maintenance on a system where the unexpected energizing, start up, or release of kinetic or stored energy could occur and cause injury or damage, the system is to be isolated. Only authorized persons may apply and remove lockouts and tags.	
		Contractors planning to use hazardous energy control procedures submit their hazardous energy control plan to the WESTON site safety officer or designee before implementing lockout/tagout procedures.	
		There is a site specific hazardous energy control plan that clearly and specifically outlines the scope, purpose, authorization, rules and techniques to be used for the control of nazardous energy.	
		Workers possess the knowledge and skills required for the safe application, usage, and removal of energy controls.	

WELDING AND CUTTING 29 CFR 1926 Subpart J. EM 385-1-1, Section 10

YES	NO		COMMENT
		Prior to performing welding, cutting or any other heat or spark producing activity, an assessment of the area is made by a	
		competent person to identify combustible materials and potential sources of flammable atmospheres.	
		Welders, cutters and their supervisors are trained in the safe operation of their equipment, safe welding and cutting practices, hot	
	ш	work permit requirements, and fire protection.	
		Welding and cutting equipment is inspected daily before use. Unsafe equipment is taken out of use, replaced, or repaired.	
		Workers and the public are shielded from welding rays, flashes, sparks, molten metal, and slag.	
	П	Employees performing welding, cutting, or heating are protected by PPE appropriate for the hazards (e.g., respiratory, vision and	
		skin protection).	
		Compatible fire extinguishing equipment is provided in the immediate vicinity of welding or cutting operations.	
		Drums, tanks, or other containers and equipment which have contained hazardous materials shall be thoroughly cleaned before	
		welding or cutting. Cleaning shall be performed in accordance with NFPA 327, Cleaning or Safeguarding Small Tanks and	
📙	🗀	Containers, ANSI/AWS F4.1, Recommended Safe Practices for the Preparation for Welding and Cutting of Containers That Have	
		Held Hazardous Substances, and applicable health and safety plan requirements.	
		Tiole Trazaredae Caberariose, and applicable ficalist and calety plan requirements.	

HAND AND POWER TOOL SAFETY 29 CFR 1926 Subpart I. EM 385-1-1, Section 13

YES	NO		COMMENT
		Power tools are from a manufacturer listed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory for the specific application for which they are to be used.	
		Hand & power tools are inspected, maintained, tested, and determined to be in safe operating condition before use.	
		Tools found to be unsafe are not used, tagged and repaired or destroyed.	
		Users of tools are trained in safe use.	
		Electrical tools have cords and plug connections in good repair.	
		Electrical tools are effectively grounded or approved double insulated.	
		Reciprocating, rotating, and moving parts of equipment are guarded if they may be accessed by employees or they otherwise create a hazard.	
		Safety clips/retainers are installed and maintained on pneumatic impact tool connections.	
		Chain saws have an automatic chain brake or anti-kickback device.	
		Pneumatic and hydraulic hoses and fittings are inspected regularly.	
		Employees who operate powder actuated tools are trained and carry valid operator's cards.	
		Powder activated tools are stored in individual locked containers, when not in use and are not loaded until ready to use.	
		Powder actuated tools are inspected for obstructions or defects daily before use.	
		Powder actuated tool operators have appropriate PPE.	

RIGGING 29 CFR 1926 Subpart H. EM 385-1-1, Section 15

YES	NO		COMMENT
П	П	Rigging equipment is inspected as specified by the manufacturer, by a qualified person, before use on each shift and as	
		necessary to assure that it is safe.	
		Defective equipment is removed from service.	
		Rigging not in use is removed from the work area, properly stored, and maintained in good condition.	
		Wire rope removed from service for defects is cut up or plainly marked as unfit for use as rigging.	
П	П	The number of saddle clips used to form eyes in wire rope conforms with Table H-20, are spaced evenly and the saddles are on	
		the live side.	
		Chain rigging has a tag clearly indicating load limits, is inspected before initial use, then weekly, and is of alloyed metal.	
		Fiber rope rigging is not used if it is frozen or has been subject to acids or excessive heat.	
		Slings and their fittings and fastenings are inspected before use on each shift and as needed during use.	
		Drums, sheaves, and pulleys on rigging hardware are smooth and free of surface defects that can damage rigging.	

MATERIAL HANDLING, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL 29 CFR 1926 Subpart H. EM 385-1-1, Section 14

YES	NO		COMMENT
		Employees are trained in and use safe lifting techniques.	
		Materials are not moved or suspended over workers unless positive precautions have been taken to protect workers.	
		Conveyors are constructed, inspected, & maintained by qualified persons according to manufacturer's recommendations.	
		All conveyors are to be equipped with emergency stopping devices.	
		Hazardous exposed moving machine parts are guarded mechanically, electrically or by location.	
		Controls are clearly marked and/or labeled to indicate the function controlled.	
		Taglines are used for suspended loads where the movement may be hazardous to persons.	
		Material in storage is protected from falling or collapse by effective stacking, blocking, cribbing, etc.	
		Walkways and aisles are to be kept clear,	
		Materials are not stored on scaffolds or runways in excess of normal placement or in excess of safe load limits.	
		Work areas and means of access are maintained safe and orderly.	
		Tools, materials, extension cords, hoses or debris do not cause tripping or other hazards.	
		Storage and construction sites are kept free from the accumulation of combustible materials.	
		Waste materials and rubbish are placed in containers or, if appropriate, in piles. Waste materials are disposed of in accord with applicable local, state, or federal requirements.	

FLOATING PLANT AND MARINE ACTIVITIES 29 CFR 1926 Subpart O. EM 385-1-1 Section 19

YES	NO		COMMENT
		Floating plants that are regulated by the USCG have current inspections and certificates.	
		Before any floating plant is brought to the job site and placed in service it is inspected and determined to be in safe operating condition	
		Periodic inspections are made such that safe operating conditions are maintained. Strict compliance with EM 385-1-1, Section 19 is expected.	
		Plans are in place for removing or securing the plant and evacuation of personnel endangered by severe weather and other marine emergencies such as; fire, flooding, man overboard, hazardous materials incidents, etc.	
		Means of access are properly secured, guarded, and maintained free of slipping and tripping hazards.	
		Dredging operations follow guidelines as established in EM 385-1-1, Section 19.D.	

PRESSURIZED EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS 29 CFR 1926 Subparts I, F. EM 385-1-1, Section 20

YES	NO		COMMENT
		Pressurized equipment and systems are inspected before being placed into service.	
		Pressurized equipment or systems found to be unsafe are tagged "Out of Service-Do Not Use",	
		Systems and equipment are operated, inspected, and maintained by qualified, designated personnel.	
		Safe clearance, lockout/tagout procedures are followed as appropriate during maintenance or repair.	
		Air hose, pipes, fittings are pressure-rated for the activity. Defective hoses are removed from service.	
		Hoses aren't laid over ladders, steps, scaffolds, or walkways in a manner that creates a tripping hazard.	
		The use of compressed air for personal cleaning is prohibited. The use of compressed air for other cleaning is restricted to less than 30 psig.	
		Compressed gas cylinders are stored in well-ventilated locations.	
		Cylinders in storage are separated from flammable or combustible liquids and from easily ignitable materials by at least 40 feet or by a minimum five feet tall, ½ -hour fire resistive partition.	
		Stored cylinders containing oxidizing gases are separated from fuel gas cylinders by at least 20 feet or by a minimum five feet tall, ½-hour fire resistive partition.	
		Cylinder valve caps are in place when cylinders are in storage, in transit, or a regulator is not in place.	
		Compressed gas cylinders in service are secured in substantial fixed or portable racks or hand trucks.	
		Oxygen cylinders and fittings are kept away from, and free from oil and grease.	
		Cylinder Storage areas are posted with the names of the gases in storage and with signs indicating "No Smoking or Open Flame".	
		Cylinders are to be stored such that mechanical and corrosion damage is avoided. Cylinders are not to be stored in areas required as an egress path.	
		Cylinders may be stored in the open outdoors, however, they must be protected from the ground to prevent corrosion and must be protected from temperatures that may exceed 125 degrees F.	

WORK PLATFORMS/SCAFFOLDS 29 CFR 1926 Subparts L, M, N. EM 385-1-1 Sections 21, 22

	29 CFR 1926 Subparts L, M, N. EM 385-1-1 Sections 21, 22					
YES	NO		COMMENT			
		Work platforms are erected, used, inspected, tested, maintained and repaired according to manufacturer's requirements.				
		Construction, inspection, and disassembly of scaffolds is under the direction of a competent person.				
		Workers on scaffolding have been trained by a qualified person.				
		Scaffolds are erected on a firm and level surface and are square and plumb.				
		Scaffolds are not loaded in excess of rated capacity.				
		Working levels of work platforms are fully planked or decked,				
		Planks are in good condition and free from obvious defects.				
		Fabricated frame scaffolding four times higher than the base width is secured to building/structure according to manufacturer's instruction and/or OSHA requirements.				
		Working platforms of scaffolding over ten feet in height have guard rails meeting OSHA specifications. Fall protection is suggested at four feet or greater.				
		Scaffolding/work platforms are accessed by means of a properly secured ladder or equivalent. Built on ladders conform to scaffold ladder requirements. Climbing of braces is not allowed.				
		Crane supported work platforms are designed and used in accordance with OSHA standards.				
		Elevating work platforms are operated, inspected, and maintained according to the equipment operations manual.				
		Employees working in aerial lifts remain firmly on the floor of the basket. Employees use fall protection while in an aerial lift basket.				
	WALKING AND WORKING SURFACES AND STAIRS 29 CFR 1926 Subparts L, M, X. EM 385-1-1, Sections 21, 22, 24					
YES	NO	Work group are clean sanitary and orderly	COMMENT			
		I Work group are clean canitary and orderiv	The state of the s			

YES	NO		COMMENT
		Work areas are clean, sanitary, and orderly	
		Work surfaces are kept dry or appropriate means are taken to assure the surfaces are slip-resistant	
		Accumulations of combustible dust are routinely removed.	
		Aisles and passageways are kept clear and marked as appropriate.	
		There is safe clearance for walking in aisles where motorized or mechanical handling equipment is operating.	
		Materials or equipment is stored in such a way that sharp projections will not interfere with the walkway.	
		Changes of direction or elevation are readily identifiable.	
		Aisles or walkways that pass near moving or operating machinery, welding operations or similar operations are arranged so employees will not be subjected to potential hazards.	
		Standard guardrails are provided wherever aisle or walkway surfaces are elevated more than 30 inches above any adjacent floor or the ground and bridges provided where workers must cross over conveyors and similar hazards.	
		There are standard stair rails or handrails on all stairways having four or more risers or with an elevation of 30 or more inches.	
		Stairways are at least 22 inches wide. (General Industry Standard)	
		Stairs angle no more than 50 and no less than 3C degrees, risers are uniform from top to bottom (plus or minus 1/4 inch) and are	

24

		provided with a surface that renders them slip resistant.		
		Stairway handrails are not less than 36 inches above the leading edge of stair treads and have at least 3 inches of clearance		
		between the handrails and the wall or surface they are mounted on.		
		Where doors or gates open directly on a stairway, there is a platform provided so the swing of the door does not reduce the width of the platform to less than 20 inches.		
		Where stairs or stairways exit directly into any area where vehicles may be operated, there are adequate barriers and warnings provided to prevent employees stepping into the path of traffic.		
		Signs are posted showing the load capacity of elevated storage areas.		
		An appropriate means of access and egress is provided for surfaces with 19 or more inches of elevation change.		
		Material on elevated surfaces is minimized, with that necessary for immediate work requirements piled, stacked, or racked in a		
		manner to prevent it from tipping, falling, collapsing, rolling, or spreading.		
l				
		FLOOR AND WALL HOLES AND OPENINGS 29 CFR 1926 Subpart M. EM 385-1-1, Section 24		
YES	NO	FLOOR AND WALL HOLES AND OPENINGS	COMMENT	
YES	NO 🗀	FLOOR AND WALL HOLES AND OPENINGS	COMMENT	
YES	NO 🗆	FLOOR AND WALL HOLES AND OPENINGS 29 CFR 1926 Subpart M. EM 385-1-1, Section 24	COMMENT	
YES	NO □ □ □ □ □	FLOOR AND WALL HOLES AND OPENINGS 29 CFR 1926 Subpart M. EM 385-1-1, Section 24 Floor and roof openings that persons can walk into or fall through are guarded by a physical barrier or covered.	COMMENT	
YES	NO IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	FLOOR AND WALL HOLES AND OPENINGS 29 CFR 1926 Subpart M. EM 385-1-1, Section 24 Floor and roof openings that persons can walk into or fall through are guarded by a physical barrier or covered. Holes (defined as equal to or greater than 2 inches in least dimension) where person could trip must be covered/protected. Unprotected sides and edges on a walking/working surface six feet or more (note four feet in General Industry) are protected by	COMMENT	

LADDERS

29 CFR 1926 Subpart X. EM 385-1-1, Section 21

YES	NO		COMMENT
		Portable ladders are used for their designed purpose only.	
		Portable ladders are examined for defects prior to, and after use.	
		Ladders found to be defective are clearly tagged to indicate "DO NOT USE" if repairable, or destroyed immediately if no repair is possible.	
		Workers are trained in hazards associated with laoder use and how to inspect ladders.	
		Ladders have secure footing provided by a combination of safety feet, top of ladder tie-offs and mud cills or a person holding the ladder to prevent slipping.	
		The handrails of a straight ladder used to get from one level to another extend at least 36 inches above the landing.	
		Ladders conform to construction criteria of ANSI S:andards A-14.1 and A-14.2.	
		Wooden ladders are not painted with an opaque covering such that signs of flaws, cracks, or drying are obscured.	
		Fixed ladders are constructed and used according to OSHA Standards, 29 CFR 1910.27 and ANSI A-14.3.	
		Rungs, cleats or steps, and side rails that may be used for handholds when climbing, offer adequate gripping surface and are free of splinters, slivers or burrs, and substances that could cause slipping.	
		Fixed ladders of greater than 24 feet have cages or other approved fall protection devices. (Note General Industry is 20 feet).	
		Where fall protection is provided by ladder safety systems (body belts or harnesses, lanyards and braking devices with safety lines or rails), systems meet the requirements of and are used in accordance with WESTON Fall Protection Standard Practices and are compatible with construction of the ladder system.	
		DEMOLITION	
		29 CFR 1926 Subpart T. EM 385-1-1, Section 23	
YES	NO		COMMENT
		Prior to initiating demolition activities an enginee-ing survey (by a competent person) and a demolition plan (by a competent person) is completed.	
		All employees engaged in demolition activities are instructed in the demolition plan.	
		It has been determined through the engineering survey and outlined in the plan, if any hazardous materials or conditions (e.g., asbestos, lead, utility connections, etc.) exist. Such hazards are controlled or eliminated before demolition is started.	
		Continued inspections, by a competent person, are conducted to ensure safe employee working conditions.	
		TREE MAINTENANCE AND REMOVAL 29 CFR 1910 Subpart R. EM 385-1-1, Section 31	
YES	NO		COMMENT
		Tree maintenance or removal is done is under the direction of a qualified person.	
		Tree work, in the vicinity of charged electric lines, is by trained persons qualified to work with electricity and tree work. Appropriate distances are maintained for all workers who are not qualified.	
		Equipment is inspected, maintained, repaired, and used in accordance with the manufacturer's directions.	
		Prior to felling actions are planned to include clearing of the area to permit safe working conditions and escape.	
		Employees must be trained in the safe operation of all equipment.	
		All equipment and machinery is inspected and determined safe prior to use.	

] [Wor	k is performed under requirements of FLD 43.			
	BLASTING 29 CFR 1926 Subpart U. EM 385-1-1, Section 29				
YES	NO		COMMENT		
		A blasting safety plan is developed prior to bringing explosives on-site.			
		The transportation, handling, storage, and use of explosives, blasting agents, and blasting equipment must be directed and supervised by a person with proven experience and ability in blasting operations. Licensing of person is verified.			
		Blasting operations in or adjacent to cofferdams, piers, underwater structures, buildings, structures, or other facilities must be carefully planned with full consideration to potential vibration and damage.			
<u> </u>		HAZARDOUS, TOXIC, AND RADIOACTIVE WASTE AND UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK 29 CFR 1926 Subpart D. EM 385-1-1, Section 28			
YES	NO		COMMENT		
		All construction activities performed with known or potential exposure to hazardous waste are conducted in accordance with Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response requirements.			
		CONCRETE and MASONRY CONSTRUCTION 29 CFR 1926 Subpart Q. EM 385-1-1, Section 27			
YES	NO		COMMENT		
		Construction loads are not placed on a concrete or masonry structure or portion of a concrete or masonry structure unless the employer determines, based on information from a person who is qualified in structural design, that the structure or portion of the structure is capable of supporting the loads.			
		Employees are not permitted to work above or in positions exposed to protruding reinforcing steel or other impalement hazards unless provisions have been made to control the hazard.			
		Sections of concrete conveyances and airlines under pressure are secured with wire rope (or equivalent material) in addition to the regular couplings or connections.			
		Structural and reinforcing steel for walls, piers, columns, and similar vertical structures is supported and/or guyed to prevent overturning or collapse			
		All form-work, shoring, and bracing is designed, fabricated, erected, supported, braced, and maintained so it will safely support all vertical and lateral loads that may be applied until the loads can be supported by the structure.			
		Shoring equipment is inspected prior to erection to determine that it is specified in the shoring design. Any equipment found to be damaged is not used.			
		Erected shoring equipment is inspected immediately prior to, during, and immediately after the placement of concrete. Any shoring equipment that is found to be damaged, displaced, or weakened is immediately reinforced or re-shored.			
		Shoring, vertical slip forms and jacks conform with requirements of Section 27.B.08-13 of USACE EM 385-1-1.			
		Forms and shores (except those on slab or grade and slip forms) are not removed until the individual responsible for forming and/or shoring determines that the concrete has gained sufficient strength to support its weight and all superimposed loads.			
		Precast concrete members are adequately supported to prevent overturning or collapse until permanent connections are complete			
		No one is permitted under pre-cast concrete members being lifted or tilted into position except employees required for the erection of those members.			
		Lift slab operations are planned and designed by a registered engineer or architect.			
		Hydraulic jacks used in lift slab construction have a safety device that causes the jacks to support the load in any position if the jack malfunctions			
П	ТП	No one is permitted under the slab during jacking operations.			

	A limited access zone is established whenever a masonry wall is being constructed.	-
	Fall protection is provided to masonry workers exposed to falls of 6 feet or more.	20

STEEL ERECTION 29 CFR 1926 Subpart R. EM 385-1-1, Section 27

		20 01 17 1020 0appart 17 2111 000 1 1, 00011011 21	
YES	NO		COMMENT
		Impact wrenches have a locking device for retaining the socket. Containers shall be provided for storing or carrying rivets, bolts, and drift pins, and secured against accidental displacement when aloft.	
		Structural and reinforcing steel for walls, piers, columns, and similar vertical structures shall be guyed and supported to prevent collapse	
		No loading is placed upon steel joists until all bridging is completely and permanently installed.	
		Workers are provided fall protection whenever they are exposed to falls of 1.8 m (6 ft) or more (EM 385-1-1).	
		Temporary flooring in skeleton steel erection conforms with Section 27.F of USACE 385-1-1	
V	Ne	ROOFING 29 CFR 1926 Subpart M. EM 385-1-1, Sections 21, 22, 24, 27	COMMENT
Yes	No	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	COMMENT
103	-	In the construction, maintenance, repair, and demolition, of roofs, fall protection systems is provided that will prevent personnel	COMMENT
		from slipping and failing from the roof and prevent personnel on lower levels from being struck by failing objects	
		On all roofs greater than 4.8 m (16 ft) in height, a hoisting device, stairways, or progressive platforms are furnished for supplying materials and equipment.	
		Roofing materials and accessories that could be moved by the wind, including metal roofing panels, that are on the roof and unattached are secured when wind speeds are greater than, or are anticipated to exceed, 10 mph.	
		Level, guarded platforms are provided at the landing area on the roof.	
		When their use is permitted, warning line systems comply with USACE Section 27.07 of EM 385-1-1.	
		Workers involved in roof-edge materials handling or working in a storage area located on a roof with a slope -/= to four vertical to twelve horizontal and with edges 6 ft or more above lower levels are protected by the use of a guardrail, safety net, or personal	

fall arrest system along all unprotected roof sides and edges of the area.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

Yes	No		Comments
		Environmental Compliance and Waste Management Plan on file.	
		Waste Determination Made.	
		Manifest and/or Shipping Papers prepared and filed.	
		Manifest Exception Reports Prepared, as necessary. Procedures to track manifests in place.	
		State Annual and EPA Biennial Reporting Information Available.	
		RCRA Personnel Training Records on file.	
		CAA Permits on file.	
		CWA Permits on file.	
		RCRA Permits on file.	
		State and/or Local Permits on file.	
		RCRA Inspections conducted and Documentation on file.	
		Transporter and TSD compliance information on file.	
		Waste Accumulation Areas Managed Properly.	
		Wetlands Areas Identified and Protected.	
		Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern Species or Areas Identified and Protective Methods Determined.	
		Run-on and Runoff Concerns Identified and Managed.	
		Adjacent Land Areas Protected as Necessary.	
		Non-Hazardous Solid Wastes Managed Properly.	
		MIGORI LANEQUO PECUL ATORY POLICY COMPLIANCE	
Yes	No	MISCELLANEOUS REGULATORY and POLICY COMPLIANCE	Comments
		Personnel Training Records for DOT Materials Handling on file.	Comments
Ħ	F	Noise Control Issues Addressed and Managed.	
	\exists	Site Security Issues Identified and Managed.	
Ē		Known Historical, Archeological, and Cultural Resources Identified and Managed.	
		WESTON EHS Analysis Checklist In Use.	
		Safety Observation and Recognition Program in place.	
		Weekly EHS Report Card System in place.	
		Federal, State, and Local Required Postings in place.	
		Site specific Lockout/Tagout Program is in place.	
		Site-specific Confined Space Program is in place.	
而	$\overline{\Box}$	Site Safety Officer filing system is in place and up to date.	

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ATTACHMENT I HAZARD CHECKLIST

EHS REVIEW CHECKLIST-WESTON FIELD OPERATIONS

This form is to be completed prior to performing an EHS review of a Field Project to what hazards have been anticipated and determine which elements of the BBS EHS Field Review Checklist apply and capture positive observations and Corrective Action items. The BBS EHS Field Review Checklist elements will serve as a guide for the review.

Date: 8-24-2012 Location: Dayton (DOH), Ohio					ıal Tod	ol & Die Site Assessment		Team (name or refere Weston Team Contractors			
HAZARDS IDENTIFIED (check those applicable) I am cor HASP						zard is identified and controls ide	ntified i	n Y = Under control +;	Y = Under control +; N = needs work -		
ΥI	N Chemical		Radiological			Mobile Const. Equipment		Utilities		- Permits needed	
Y	Flammable/combustible		Ultra-Violet			Materials handling/Conveyors		Falls at same level			
Y	Corrosive	Y	Sunlight			Cranes/ Pile Driving/Dredge		Slippery surface Wet/Ice/Snow		Water - CWA	
Y	Oxidizer		Infrared		Y	Compressed Gases		Ergonomic		Storm Water	
1	Reactive		Lasers		Y	Traffic	Y	Manual Lifting		SDA	
Y	Toxic	Y	XRF			High Pressure Washers		Pushing/pulling		NPDES	
Y	OSHA Specific Std		Density Gauges		Y	Hand and Power Tools		Repetitive motion	Y	Waste - RCRA/TSCA	
	Asbestos		Isotopes			Drilling & Boring		Rough Terrain		Other Solid	
	Lead		Physical		Y	Low Illumination		Other Hazards			
	Welding/Cutting/Burning		Motor Vehicle Operation			Caught-in/Caught between	Y	Heat		Land - CERCLA	
	UXO/OE/ CWM	Y	Highway - Passenger			Excavation		Cold			
	Process Safety		Highway – Pickup			Confined Spaces	Y	Inclement Weather		Other Environmental	
	Other		Special – ATV/Utility			Machinery		Hot Surfaces/Materials			
	Other:		Working at elevation			Operation/Use of Boats		Fire - Hot Work		Client/Stakeholder	
	Biological		Falls from elevation			Working Over Water		Noise			
1	Insects		Ladders			Electrical		Diving	Y	Team Contractor	
7	Animals		Scaffolding			Electricity (>600V)		Site Security			
1	Plants		Aerial lifts		Y	Electricity (> 50V)		Remote Areas		DG Shipping	
	Mold/Fungus		Striking against/Struck-by			Electricity (50V or less)		Environmental Risk		Air Ship	
L	Viral/Bacterial		Demolition	ar s		Stored Hazardous Energy		Air - Emission Source		Bulk surface ship	
REC	UIRED CONTROLS/PROTEC	TION (ch	eck as applicable)			onfident hazard is identified cion/controls are implemented and	d effecti	- A single-state of the state o	N = need		
	BBS		Engineering Con	trols		Work Permit		Welding Mask		Welding Leathers	
Y	BBS orientation		Guard Rails			Dig Safe Permit		Cutting Glasses		Diving/SCUBA	
	Safety Vision Comm.		Machine Guards			Contingency Plan		Cotton Coverall		Diving/Surface Supplied	
	Client has BBS		Sound Barriers			Critical Lift Plans		Tyvek Coveralls		Contingency	
	HASP Posted		Enclosure			Equip. Inspection Sheets	Y	Coated Coveralls	Y	Emergency Plan Known	
Y	HASP Indoctrination		Elevation	1	/	PPE		Fire Resistant clothing	Y	Eye wash/shower Location	
Y	Daily EHS Meetings		Isolation			Air Supplying Respirator		Arc flash	Y	First Aid Kit Location	
	Meetings Interactive		GFCI		1	SCBA		Level A	Y	Fire Extinguisher Location	

EHS REVIEW CHECKLIST-WESTON FIELD OPERATIONS

This form is to be completed prior to performing an EHS review of a Field Project to what hazards have been anticipated and determine which elements of the BBS EHS Field Review Checklist apply and capture positive observations and Corrective Action items. The BBS EHS Field Review Checklist elements will serve as a guide for the review.

	EHS Observations used		Assured Ground	Y	Air Purifying Respirator		CWM		Spill Kit Location
-			Program	_		\rightarrow			
	Recognition/Celebration		Apply Anti-slip/skid Mat	Y	Hard Hat	Y	Safety Shoes/Boots		Severe weather shelter
	Feedback welcome		Administrative Control		Ear Plugs	Y	Rubber Boots		Evacuation Routes
	Coaching is positive	Y	Competent Person Use		Ear Muffs	Y	Gloves		
\neg	Coaching is accepted	Y	Qualified for task	Y	Safety Glasses		Cooling Suits/ Ice Vests		ERMP
T	Buddy system for SSE	Y	Trained/Certified		Goggles		Radiant heat Suits	Y	ERM Tool Relevant
	Actively caring evident		Hot Work Permit		Chemical Goggles		Fall Arrest	Y	ERM Plan Exists
	Hierarchy of Controls	TT	CSE Permit		Face Shield		PFD	Y	ERM Plan Communicated
	Elimination/substitution		Lockout/Tag Out		Thermal Shield		Electrical insulation		ERM Plan Implementation

TED (List)	I am confider HASP	nt hazard is identified and contro	ls identified in	Y = Under control +; N = needs work -		
Biological/R	tadiological	<u>Physical</u>	Ph	<u>ysical</u>	<u>Environmental</u>	
		, ,	HASP	HASP	HASP	

A	DITIONAL REQUIRED CO	ONTROLS/PROTECTION IDENTIFIED	I am confident protection/contro	Y = Under control +; N = needs work -		
	BBS Hierarchy		Engineering Administrative		PPE	

Transfer Items needing wo	ork to this section				
Items needing work	Regulatory or FLD Reference	Regulatory or FLD Reference Corrective Action		Corrected	Person Responsible for Correction

ATTACHMENT J AUDIT AND OTHER FORMS